

Fair, continued cold, tonight and Tuesday; fresh north to northwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY OCTOBER 7 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

MORE DRASTIC ORDERS BY HEALTH BOARD

Surrender Before Parley to Be Reply

LAON IN FLAMES CLOSING ORDER

Stronghold to Which the Enemy Has Been Clinging as Key Points Now Burning

Rheims Cleared From the Menace of German Cannon —Hun Retreat Continues

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Laon, the stronghold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key point of his line on the southwest, apparently has been set on fire by the Germans. The town was reported ablaze yesterday and fires were still burning there today.

Rheims has been finally and definitely cleared from the menace of German cannon. The Germans are in retreat on the whole front from the Suippe to the Arnes as well as in the region south of Cambrai.

In the first named sector, the allies have reached the Arnes river on which the enemy hoped to make a stand. In the second region the British fourth army has crushed counter attacks which the enemy delivered in an effort to prevent progress toward Soissons and cover the retreat to the south.

These two movements of retreat form a part of a plan which was to have brought the German armies to new lines of resistance much nearer the frontier, it appears, but the constant pressure of the allied troops is making the execution of the plan hazardous.

REJECTED BY VATICAN

Austria-Hungary Again Insisted That Pope Undertake Steps Towards Peace

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Austria-Hungary recently again insisted that the Vatican undertake steps towards peace, it is reported in Rome, according to a Havas despatch. The Vatican, it is added, rejected the demands.

BRIG. GEN. DOYEN DEAD

Head of Marine Corps Training Camp at Quantico, Va., Victim of Influenza

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen, commandant of the Marine Corps training camp at Quantico, Va., died there last night of influenza. He returned from France some months ago.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

NOTICE!

COURT MERRIMACK, NO. 11, FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Owing to the influenza epidemic there will be no meeting Tuesday evening, October 8. Anniversary exercises have been postponed until Tuesday evening, October 22. Members will please take notice.

(Signed)

THOMAS F. KELLEY,

Chief Ranger.

NEW AMERICAN HOUSE

Business Men's Luncheon

12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Coolest dining room in the city, and good service. Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2.30 o'clock.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

F. Costello & Co.

Pharrelling

Contracted

210 Central St.

Tel. 470-8164

For General House Work

G. M. MACARTNEY

327 Beacon St. Tel. 6541

Salesmen and Field Managers

An American Turpentine Co. field for the sale of Flaxoil is open. The up-to-the-minute sales expert knows what this means. Special delivery your reply for quick action. A side or main line option—you judge. Our offices, Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Vitalitas is sold at Dow's drug store, Merrimack Square. Come in and talk to the Vitalitas man and let him explain the merits of this wonderful remedy.—Adv.

Engineers Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.

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MAXIMILIAN AIMS

New German Chancellor Addresses Reichstag and Outlines Policy

Would Rehabilitate Belgium and Reach Agreement to Indemnities—Wants Peace

(By the Associated Press).

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new German imperial chancellor, announced in the reichstag Saturday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of the bringing about of peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

The address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, outlining his policies to the reichstag follows:

"In accordance with the imperial decree of Sept. 30 the German empire has undergone a basic alteration of its political leadership.

"As successor of Count George F. von Hertling, whose services in behalf of the fatherland deserve the highest acknowledgement, I have been summoned by the emperor to lead the new government.

"In accordance with the governmental method now introduced, I submit to the reichstag, publicly and without delay, the principles upon which I propose to conduct the grave responsibilities of the office.

Leaders Indorse Principles

"These principles were firmly established by the agreement of the federated governments and the leaders of

the majority parties in this honorable house before I decided to assume the duties of Chancellor. They contain, therefore, not only my own confession of political faith, but that of an overwhelming portion of the German people's representatives—that is of the German nation, which has constituted the reichstag on the basis of a general equal and secret franchise and according to their will. Only the fact that I know that the conviction and will of the majority of the people are back of me has given me strength to take upon myself conduct of the empire's affairs in this hard and earnest time in which we are living.

"One man's shoulders would be too weak to carry alone the tremendous responsibility which falls upon the government at present. Only if the people take active part, in the broadest sense of the word, in deciding their destinies; in other words, if responsibility also extends to the majority of their freely elected political leaders, can the leading statesmen confidently assume his part of the responsibility in the service of folk and fatherland.

Appeals to Labor Party

"My resolve to do this has been especially lightened for me by the fact that prominent leaders of the laboring class have found a way in the new government to the biggest offices of the empire. I see therein a sure guarantee that the new government will be supported by the firm confidence of the broad masses of the people, without whose true support the whole undertaking would be condemned to failure in advance. Hence, what I say today I say is not only in my own name and those of my official helpers, but in the name of the German people.

"The program of the majority parties upon which I take my stand contains, first, an acceptance of the answer of the former imperial government to Pope Benedict's note of August 1, 1916, and an unconditional acceptance of the reichstag resolution of July 19, the same year. It further declares willingness to join a general league of nations based on the founda-

tion of equal rights for all, both strong and weak.

Wants Rehabilitation Belgium

"It considers the solution of the Belgian question to lie in the complete rehabilitation (Wiederherstellung) of Belgium, particularly of its independence and territorial integrity. An effort shall also be made to reach an understanding on the question of indemnity.

"The program will not permit the peace treaties hitherto concluded to be a hindrance to the conclusion of a general peace.

"Its particular aim is that popular representative bodies shall be formed immediately on a broad basis in the Baltic provinces, in Lithuania and in Poland. We will promote the realization of necessary preliminary conditions therefore without delay by the introduction of civilian rule. All these lands shall regulate their constitutions and their relations with neighboring peoples without external interference.

Wants Peace of Justice

"In the matter of international policies, I have taken a clear stand through the manner in which the formation of the government was brought about. Upon my motion, leaders of the majority parties were summoned for direct advice. It was my conviction, gentlemen, that unity of imperial leadership should be assured not only through mere schismatic party allegiance by the different members of the government. I considered almost still more important the unity of ideas. I proceeded from this viewpoint and have, in making my selections, laid greatest weight on, the fact that the members of the new imperial government stand on a basis of a just peace of justice, regardless of the war situation, and that they have openly declared this to be their standpoint at the time when we stood at the height of our military successes.

Must Have Reichstag's Support

"I am convinced that the manner in which imperial leadership is now constituted with co-operation of the reichstag is not something ephemeral, and that when peace comes a government cannot again be formed, which does not find support in the reichstag and does not draw its leaders therefrom.

"The war has conducted us beyond the old multifarious and disrupted party life which made it so difficult to put in execution a uniform and decisive political wish. The formation of a majority means the formation of a political will and an indisputable result of the war has been that in Germany, for the first time, great parties have joined together in a firm, harmonious program and have thus come into position to determine for themselves the fate of the people.

"This will never die. This development will never be retracted (Applause) and I trust that so long as Germany's fate is ringing about by dangers those sections of the people outside the majority parties and whose representatives do not belong to the government will put aside all that separates us and will give the fatherland what is the fatherland's.

"This development necessitates an alteration of our constitution's provisions along the lines of the imperial decree of Sept. 30, which shall make it possible that those members of the reichstag who entered the government will retain their seats in the reichstag. A bill to this end has been submitted to the federal states and will immediately be made the object of their consideration and decisions.

"Gentlemen, let us remember the words spoken by the emperor on August 4, 1914, which I permitted myself to paraphrase last December at Karlsruhe: "There are, in fact, parties, but they are all German parties." (Applause.)

All Must Be United

"Political developments in Prussia, the principal German federal state must proceed in the spirit of these words of the emperor, and the message of the king of Prussia promising the democratic franchise must be fulfilled quickly and completely. (Applause.)

"For the present, as the example of all belligerent states demonstrates, the extraordinary powers which a condition of siege compels cannot be dispensed with, but close relations between the military and civilian authorities must be established which will make it possible that in all not purely military questions and hence especially as to censorship and right of assembly, the attitude of the civilian executive authorities shall make itself heard and that final decision shall be placed under the chancellor's responsibility. (Applause.)

"To this end, the order of the emperor will be sent to the military commanders. With Sept. 30, the day of the decree, began a new epoch in Germany's internal history. The internal policy whose basic principles are therein laid down are of decided importance on the question of peace or war.

"The striking force which the government has in its strivings for peace depends on whether it has behind it the united, firm and unshakable will of the people. Only when our enemies feel that the German people stand united back of their chosen leaders—then only can words become deeds. (Applause.)

"At the peace negotiations the German government will use its efforts to the end that the treaties shall contain provisions concerning the protection of labor and insurance of laborers which provisions shall oblige the treaty-making states to institute in their respective lands with a prescribed time a minimum of similar, or at least equally efficient, institutions for the security of life and health as for the

protection of property.

"Whatever this outcome may be, I believe it will find Germany firmly resolved and united either for an upright peace which rejects every selfish isolation of the rights of others or for a closing of the struggle for life and death to which our people would be forced without our own fault if the answer to our note of the powers opposed to us should be dictated by a will to destroy us.

"I do not despair over the thought that this second alternative may come. I know the greatness of the mighty powers yet possessed by our people and I know that the incontrovertible conviction that they were only fighting for our life as a nation would double these powers. (Applause.)

"I hope, however, for the sake of all mankind that the president of the United States will receive our offers we mean it. Then the door will be opened to a speedy, honorable peace or justice and reconciliation for us as well as for our opponents."

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MAXIMILIANS PLEA

TO PRES. WILSON

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7. (By A. P.)—

The text of the note forwarded by the

STRENGTH FOR PEOPLE WITH THIN BLOOD

A Portland Woman Tells How She Overcame Anemia by the Tonic Treatment

Anemia, or thin blood, is one of the most insidious of diseases. It weakens the patients so gradually that its progress is not noticed until it has developed into a dangerous stage. Your mirror does not lie. If you are unnaturally pale your blood is becoming thin and needs building up. If you are less vigorous than you were at this time last year admit it to yourself and take the right remedy now.

"I had a general breaking down of my health," says Mrs. Ella Read, of No. 66 Smith street, Portland, Me., and the doctor said my trouble was "too little blood." I had no color, was reduced in weight and had but little strength. I was completely tired out and was extremely nervous. At times I suffered severe nervous spells which would leave me with a headache. My appetite was poor and I seemed to grow worse all the time.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the paper and as nothing else seemed to restore my strength I decided to try them. I could see they were benefiting me before I had used them a month and I kept on until I felt so much better that I did not need them. I have used them since as a tonic and they have always helped me. I highly recommend them to others."

"To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks and lips and drive away the unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight, good wholesome food and fresh air will do the rest. Two books, "Building Up the Blood" and "What to Eat and How to Eat" give just the information that every mother of a growing girl needs. They are free.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

Care of laborers in the case of illness, accident or invalidism.

FOUR YEARS OF BLOODY STRUGGLE

"Of direct importance are the conclusions which the government in the brief span of its existence has been able to draw from the situation in which it finds itself and to apply practically to the situation. More than four years of bloodiest struggle against a world of numerically superior enemies are behind us, years full of the hardest battles and most painful sacrifices. Nevertheless, we are of strong heart and full of confident faith in our strength, resolved to bear still heavier sacrifices for our honor and freedom and for the happiness of our posterity, if it cannot be otherwise." (Applause.)

Pointing out that thanks to the German troops, the western front was unbroken, the chancellor said that duly compelled a cessation of the struggle as soon as a close of the war seemed possible which did not affect the nation's honor, and proceeded:

"Supported by the consent of all duly authorized persons in the empire, and by consent of all our allies acting in concert with us, I sent on the night of Oct. 4-5, through the mediation of Switzerland, a note to the president of the United States, in which I requested him to take up the bringing about of peace and to communicate to this end with all the belligerent states.

"Gentlemen, let us remember the words spoken by the emperor on Aug. 4, 1914, which I permitted myself to paraphrase last December at Karlsruhe: "There are, in fact, parties, but they are all German parties." (Applause.)

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TO PRES. WILSON

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7. (By A. P.)—

The text of the note forwarded by the

HAVE YOU JOINED THE FIGHTING FOURTH?

The Bon Marché

Largest stock
of Victrolas,
Grafonolas and
Edisons in
Lowell.

THE ONLY STORE IN LOWELL SELLING ALL THREE

PHONOGRAHS WITH A REPUTATION

THREE WELL-KNOWN MAKES

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE THE INSPIRATIONAL INFLUENCES OF GOOD MUSIC

Edison, Victor and Columbia Phonographs give a tone reproduction that rivals the original. With one of these in your home all the renowned musical artists are ready to do your bidding.

HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE

IN OUR STORE OR IN YOUR HOME

9 COMFORTABLE DEMONSTRATION ROOMS FOR YOUR COMFORT

VICTROLA

\$10.00 Worth

of Records

of Your Own Selection Included In These Terms

EDISON

EASY TERMS

\$1.00

PER WEEK and Up

GRAFONOLA

WE ARE TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS IN LOWELL AND VICINITY

Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government, follows:

"The German government requests the president of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and with them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"The German government requests the president of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and with them to send plenipotentiaries

WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

The following statement as to the present status of activities conducted by the Lowell war camp community service was made this afternoon by Benjamin S. Pouzner, the local secretary.

While the rapid development of the work of war camp community service in Lowell has been naturally retarded somewhat as have been other activities on account of present conditions, steady progress has, nevertheless, been maintained along lines not involving the congregation of large numbers of people. The information booth is being constructed and should be ready very shortly. The committee, however, which has been doing active and very useful service has been the committee on commercial relations of which Mr. Simon B. Harris is chairman. The other members of the committee are Mr. George F. Stiles and Mr. Frederic S. Harvey. This committee is concerned especially with maintaining a spirit of good will between the business men of the community and the soldiers who come here as our visitors. In addition to this the committee has three other distinct objects in view—to try to eliminate such possible over charges as may exist, to endeavor to maintain the standard of quality, to secure special rates for soldiers. The commercial relations committee of the local war camp community service is a duplication of similar committees maintained throughout the length and breadth of the United States and has accomplished very excellent results throughout the country. Here in Lowell it has done very fine work. The business houses here have thus far shown a very fine spirit of co-operation as may be noticed by the large number of placards—about 200 in all, displayed in the various store windows bearing the insignia of the organization and under it carrying the following statement:

"We co-operate in assuring a square deal to men in uniform. Report excessive charges anywhere in this community to war camp community service, 509 Sun building. Telephone 6607. These stores have shown the finest good will in their readiness to assist."

Mr. Harris was notified of his appointment as chairman of this committee by the following letter:

Mr. Simon B. Harris, Room 4, Central Block, Lowell Mass.

My Dear Mr. Harris: I beg to notify you that the executive committee of Lowell war camp community service has appointed you chairman of the committee on commercial relations with power to appoint the personnel of the remainder of the committee. The function of this committee will be to maintain a relation of friendliness between the business men and the visiting soldiers, to eliminate in every possible way such overcharges as may exist and attempt in such cases as it is possible to secure special rates for the men in the service. It will also be within the sphere of your committee to endeavor in every way to sustain the standards of the goods sold to the soldiers.

In this service your committee as a branch of war camp community service is representing the war department commission on training camp activities.

This appointment has been approved by the district supervisor for New England, Mr. S. H. Stone.

Very sincerely yours,

B. S. POUZNER,
Executive Secretary.

Further aspects of the work of the committee on commercial relations will be developed gradually until Lowell will be second to no other city in the country in its fairness to the soldiers in prices charged and quality of goods sold. The business men of Lowell in general, asserts Mr. Hockmeyer, the chairman of the executive committee, cannot be surpassed in the readiness to co-operate thus far displayed. The committee organized among the hotel men, restaurateurs, butchers, bakers and grocers to dine the 1500 men in service who are to be the guests of the city on Army and Navy day, of which Mr. Dudley L. Page is chairman, is an example of what can be expected from the business men.

Unconditional Surrender
Continued

vence. In his internal policy, the newspaper says, he aims at liberal, "even a proletarian empire."

"His object is to unite all the elements of the nation in its foreign policy," the newspaper continues. "He seeks a formula of peace which will not injure the power of the German federation and will not break its alliances. Raised in the real German school, Prince Maximilian multiplies equivocal phrases. The passage relative to Alsace and Lorraine is the 'never' of von Kuehnlein in a minor note. It is unnecessary to show that if the war is stopped now it would be a German victory, less grandiose than hoped for, but still sufficient to leave Europe under Germany's menace."

AUSTRIAN PAPERS HOPE OFFER SUCCEEDS

AMSTERDAM, Sunday, Oct. 6.—Despatches from Vienna show Austrian newspapers to be filled with hope that the peace move made by the central powers will succeed.

The Fremdenblatt has some doubts, saying: "We must reckon with everything and must be armed for all events."

"Never before was it necessary to look forward to coming events with such determination," says the Neue Freie Presse. "It is not military necessarily which forces the monarchy to make such concessions."

The Abendblatt hopes "President Wilson, whose declarations certainly were seriously meant, will not hesitate to seize the hand that is stretched forth and show the world he intends to realize the ideas he has had before it in his speeches."

BRITISH PRESS FLATLY REJECTS HUN OFFER

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as the result of the peace overtures of the central powers are reflected in comments by the newspapers here.

"The Mail will have nothing to do with Germany's offer which, it says, means not peace, but trickery."

"In Prince Maximilian's speech," it

continues, "there is not a word of repentence for crimes Germany has committed. He offers proposals which are less than the conditions that will be imposed by the allies as preliminaries to any discussion at all. We did not allow Bulgaria to tell us what to do. We told her what she had to do. We intend to act precisely in the same way with Germany and Austria. If the German people wish to know what guarantees President Wilson and the allies require, they may be embodied in two words: 'Unconditional surrender.' The Germans must leave the territories they have occupied, restore the property they have stolen, pay for all the damage they have done and surrender for trial by the allies the great criminals of the war."

The paper says there are about 500 of these, beginning with the emperor. It also declares that Germany will in no circumstances be given back her colonies.

Trying to Strike Bargain

The Telegraph says: "This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace."

The paper declares the proposals as a whole to be impossible.

"Even the strongly pacifist element in this country has endorsed the demand for the evacuation of France and Belgium," it says, "as a condition precedent to negotiations and Prince Maximilian knows that, in asking for negotiations and an armistice while German armies are in France and Belgium, he is asking for an impossibility. Negotiating under such circumstances would be an admission of Germany's superiority and concede the loss of the war by the nations who are aiming to break German militarism. For this reason we cannot believe the peace offer to be seriously meant."

The Telegraph repudiates the idea of trying to reach an understanding as to indemnity for Belgium. It says:

"It is a requirement of simple justice that Germany meet the account which will be presented her for the devastation and plundering of Belgium. There are no fundamental changes in the German administration. Only a few men have been dismissed and the kaiser, and those who rule him, are still the real rulers of Germany."

The Chronicle says: "No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying to end the war once and for all can be content with anything less than the final and equitable elimination of the Potsdam war-makers. There must be restitution, reparation, and guarantees and the criminals who launched the war must be so unmercifully beaten that never afterward doubt may be raised as to who won it and who lost it."

EXPECT NEW PEACE OFFER FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The newest peace proposal of the German government as quoted in despatches from Amsterdam differed from the proposition emanating from Vienna in tone and wording, but not in substance. Both governments accept President Wilson's principles, not as a basis of peace, but simply as that of negotiations.

In this service your committee as a branch of war camp community service is representing the war department commission on training camp activities.

This appointment has been approved by the district supervisor for New England, Mr. S. H. Stone.

Very sincerely yours,

B. S. POUZNER,
Executive Secretary.

Further aspects of the work of the committee on commercial relations will be developed gradually until Lowell will be second to no other city in the country in its fairness to the soldiers in prices charged and quality of goods sold. The business men of Lowell in general, asserts Mr. Hockmeyer, the chairman of the executive committee, cannot be surpassed in the readiness to co-operate thus far displayed. The committee organized among the hotel men, restaurateurs, butchers, bakers and grocers to dine the 1500 men in service who are to be the guests of the city on Army and Navy day, of which Mr. Dudley L. Page is chairman, is an example of what can be expected from the business men.

CLOSING ORDER

Continued

In advance of the arrival of the notes through the Swiss legation no statement as to how the enemy proposals were regarded by the United States was to be expected. On their face, however, the offers do not meet the requirements laid down by President Wilson and the spokesmen for the entente governments. In the opinion here, Germany eventually will make a peace offer worth considering. That the war may not be prolonged unnecessarily no proposals from the enemy are to be rejected without examination. There is, however, a well defined test which must be met by an offer he may make.

This is Germany's first formal offer of peace. It was noted that it was made to the president with a request that he invite America's associates in the war to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of beginning negotiations. Attention also was directed to the fact that throughout the note the term, "German government" was used with the "imperial" omitted. This copy of the note, however, was not the official one.

TRICK TO AFFECT LIBERTY LOAN

In the general discussion of the proposals, two thoughts were voiced in many quarters. One was that Germany might be sparing for time and winter to aid her battered army, and the other that the German effort coming at this time, might have been intended to affect the fourth Liberty loan campaign by leading many people in America to believe that the end of the war was near.

No one in Washington gave thought to any proposal that the victorious forces of the allies and America should cease their steady push against the retreating enemy while there are "discussions" of peace terms. As to the effect on the Liberty loan, there was a quietly confident air everywhere that the American people would give their answer to the enemy proposal for any but peace on allied terms by an even greater over-subscription of the loan than otherwise might have been expected.

BULGARIA ORDERS THE TEUTONS TO GET OUT

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—Bulgaria on Saturday notified the powers with which she had been allied that they must quit Bulgarian territory within a month; says a Sofia despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt.

BOY BADLY INJURED

As a result of an automobile accident, which occurred in Gorham late Saturday afternoon, John Goggins, son of Patrolman and Mrs. Richard J. Goggins of 49 Quebec street, is confined to St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

ON DANGEROUS LIST

Thomas Rourke, aged 8 years and residing at 31 Chase street, is confined to St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured jaw, injuries to the brain and probable internal injuries as a result of being struck and run over by an electric car in Lawrence street late Saturday afternoon. The boy's name is on the dangerous list.

DEMONSTRATION

In Our Basement Section

CLOSING ORDER *Continued*

close was unfair. It is said that there was no desire to put the city on a prohibition basis but that if the saloons were closed, people would be bound to congregate in the fourth class places and the danger from contagion, which is precisely what the health authorities are aiming to avoid, would be augmented. He suggested that they be ordered closed at 5 o'clock every afternoon beginning today until further notice, thus putting them on the same basis as other stores.

Dr. Carroll of the board of health opposed the mayor's suggestion and he recommended that the places in question be allowed to remain open until 6 o'clock so that people who get out of the mills at 5:30 may have a chance to procure their needs. If these places close at 5, the doctor said, the thousands of mill people here in the city would have no opportunity of procuring what in many cases is necessary for the preservation of their health.

Dr. Brunelle, chairman of the board, said that it was only fair to other stores that the fourth class licensed establishments be closed also.

Dr. Carroll said that other stores did not pay high license fees. He reiterated his argument that provision should be made for people working in the mills.

Mayor Thompson told of the crowding in these places on Saturday night and said that there is no doubt but that the privilege of such places in being allowed to stay open longer than other stores would be abused. He told of people getting liquor and then congregating in their homes or other places.

The mayor said that he felt that all necessary purchases of liquor can be made within the hours that other stores are open—that is, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He said that he was not advocating prohibition.

It was finally voted to order fourth class places to close every afternoon at 5 o'clock until further notice.

NOT ABLETING

The mayor said at the opening of the meeting that the epidemic in Lowell was apparently not abating and that its form was not becoming less serious. It was decided that the isolation hospital should be opened tomorrow morning and the board of health members will visit it and inspect it at 8:30.

It was announced that the state board of health would furnish two doctors for the hospital and that there would be one graduate nurse to every 25 or 30 patients. These nurses will come from Lowell as far as possible but if there are not enough here in the city, they will be furnished by the state.

There will be 125 beds available. Mrs. Arthur J. Murkland, a department head at the Red Cross and a graduate nurse of long experience, will be in charge of a volunteer corps of nurses and will act as superintendent of the hospital for the time being. She has been released by the Red Cross for this work at the request of Mayor Thompson.

Food will be provided patients by local caterers much the same as in Lawrence.

INTERESTING DATA

Dr. Brunelle furnished some interesting data concerning the reports of influenza cases in Lowell since the outbreak of the disease. He said that the local records show that people between the ages of 25 and 30 and 35 and 40 are most prone to the disease. Men are more susceptible to the plague than women, according to the board of health records. Dr. Brunelle placed the ratio at approximately 70 to 30.

DRINKING CUPS

A communication from the U. S. Cartridge Co. was read in which it was stated that the company maintained no public drinking cups in its plants and that it had already taken steps to ward off the disease among its operatives. It expressed its willingness to co-operate with the board of health in every way possible. Similar communications were read from eight other local industrial plants.

THE CHURCH QUESTION

The matter of closing churches was again brought up by Dr. Brunelle. Dr. Carroll reported that the Catholic churches held only brief services yesterday and that the congregations were very small.

Major Thompson said that if conditions continued as they are now, it will be necessary to issue an explicit order suspending all services in all churches next Sunday. No action was taken, however.

THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

The mayor said that he thought another order forbidding gatherings at funerals and the homes of deceased persons should be promulgated among the local undertakers. He said that people were not living up to the order of the board of health that these gatherings be of private nature and that more drastic measures must be taken. His Honor believed that if no other way were effective, a police officer should visit every home where there is a death and inform the relatives of the deceased of the board's order.

It was finally voted to have printed instructions, including a copy of the board's order, sent to every undertaker in Lowell with the directions that he read them to the families of deceased persons whom his business calls upon him to visit.

Major Thompson said that he had ordered all coffee houses closed because it was found that there was no loitering in them. The board approved his action. The coffee houses of the city were ordered closed indefinitely.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICE COURT

In accordance with a telegram received from Boston authorities this morning, the board ordered all circulating libraries here closed indefinitely.

NO MONDAY BUSINESS

Not a saloon in Lowell was open today and many steady patrons looked upon the day as a typical "blue Monday."

The department stores did a fairly good business during the day because of the fact that they were not to be open this evening and their usual Monday evening business was not to eventuate. It was agreed that at 5 o'clock sharp all stores except drug stores and those selling food would close until tomorrow morning. Afternoon shopping was heavy as usual.

A QUIET SUNDAY

Never before in the memory of the present generation has there passed so serene a Sunday in Lowell as did

**Join the
FIGHTING FOURTH
Help Win the War**

The Bon Marche
DALE FODDS CO.

DEMONSTRATION
In Our
Basement Section

DON'T WAIT ANOTHER DAY

**GRASP THE IMPORT
OF THIS MESSAGE**



**"Standard" ROTARY SIT-Straight
1918 Sewing Machine**

This Money Saving Club Plan offers

this machine as pictured. "New Era" Sales Plan Price

FEATURES OF THIS ORIGINAL SALES PLAN

1st—You have your choice of the best sewing machine in the world.

2nd—"New Era" Club prices are less than regular cash prices.

3rd—You can pay last payments before they are due—thereby saving from \$4.10 to \$5.60—according to the machine you choose.

4th—No collectors nor agents bother you. You save agents' commissions.

5th—Absolutely latest models—direct from factory. All attachments.

6th—Free lessons by experts. Free delivery. Lifetime guarantee.

7th—Six new models. All styles to choose from.

**5¢ Delivers
the Machine
to Your Home**

**WITH OUR PLAN
FIVE CENTS
is the
FIRST PAYMENT**

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

DOWN THE HUN

Sale at Ostroff's

Overalls

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine
Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 Up

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at	98c and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at	\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98c
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98c
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at	\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at	\$2.00
Mens' Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at	\$3.00

HOSE

Men's Working Hose, at	15c Pair
Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose, at	25c Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at	50c Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose, at	75c Pair
Men's Heavy All Wool Hose, at \$1.00 Pair and Up	
Men's Contoocook Hose, at	45c Pair

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contoocook Blue Underwear, at	\$1.98 per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens	
Men's Canvas Gloves at	15c Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at	25c Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at	50c Pair
Men's Woolen Khaki Gloves at	\$1.25 Pair
Men's Buckskin Gloves at	\$2.00 Pair
Boys' Mackinaws at	\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Flannelette Blouses at	39c and Up

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.	
If you visit our store, you will find that we have a good line of ladies', misses' and children's coats at very low prices.	
Ladies' Hose, well advertised, Durham brand, at	15c Pair
Ladies' Heavy Winterweight Hose, at	25c Pair

SWEATERS

We have by far, the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family, that you would expect to find in any one store.	
Children's Sweaters, gray only, sizes up to 34, at	98c
Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at \$1.98	
Men's and Women's Sweaters, at \$1.50 and Up	
Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets, at	\$2.98
Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at	\$3.49
Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from	
	\$4.98 to \$10.98

RUBBER BOOTS

Rubber Boots are very scarce. The government has taken over all the rubber boot manufacturers. But we were fortunate to get a good supply at prices lower than last year.	
"Hub" mark brand, first quality Knee Boots, at	\$4.50
"Hub" mark brand, first quality Storm King Boots, at	\$5.50
"Hub" mark brand, first quality Hip Boots, at	\$6.50
Men's Heavy Work Shoes, Endicott and Johnson makes, at	\$2.49 and Up
Men's Feats, all sizes, at	\$1.25

MILLINERY

If a dollar or two to save on a lady's, misses' or child's hat means anything to you, then be sure and visit the "Live Store" before going elsewhere.

We have numerous items which space and time do not permit us to mention, but you will find them in our store. Trade at "OSTROFF'S," the workingman and his family's store, and save enough to buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

OSTROFF'S

"The Live Store"

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM
UNION MARKET

News From Camp Devens

WILSON BUYS BOND

President Subscribes to Fighting Fourth When McAdoo

Calls as Member of Team

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—From door to door William G. McAdoo trudged in the rain yesterday selling Liberty bonds.

It was not the secretary of the treasury, but Mr. McAdoo, citizen member of a canvassing team, who gathered a pocketful of signed pledges.

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Remember the Tuscania!

Twice, yea, thrice the number of American soldiers must be landed in France as are there now. There must be no more sinking of transports by German submarines. But it means a vastly larger navy to carry our boys safely over.

Join the Fighting Fourth

Germany shall pay dearly for every American boy who perishes. The Beast of Berlin must be caged.

You Can Weld Bonds for the Kaiser

Liberty Bonds will bind the Prussian military masters. Our soldiers and sailors will put them on.

Save to buy—buy to keep—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee of New England

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

A SOLDIER'S PLEA
E. J. V. Huntington, of Beverly, Mass.

We've given all to our dear land,
We have no more to give,
Full joyously we give our lives
That Liberty may live.

You send us out to wounds and death
To save your all for you—
Then, lend us all the help you can
And buy a bond or two.

Or would you ask that we lay down
Our all to keep you free,
While you refuse the only help
We need for victory?

Then buy a bond and speed us on,
While we your foemen face,
And make the glorious Stripes and Stars
The Aegis of the Race.



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co. as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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HUNS BUY WAR BONDS

Germany is floating another war loan and is calling it a Victory Loan. The government is telling the people that these victory loans will win the war for the Huns. Not only are the civilians at home buying the bonds, but even the soldiers at the front who have been fighting for the last few years, or at least a considerable portion of that time. There are probably but few German soldiers left of the great armies that started out in 1914 to extend German dominion and German "Kultur" over the entire world. But the new soldiers are fighting with almost as much enthusiasm even in the face of the most discouraging defeats as they did when winning great victories. Not only are the people buying bonds to win the war, but they are also buying war stamps for the same purpose. The Huns are apparently as determined as ever to rule or ruin.

From these facts it would appear utterly foolish for the people of this country to be deceived by any "peace" talk coming from Germany. Not a little of this peace palaver is being directed towards America with the hope that some optimistic workers in this country will let up in their efforts to win the war or that they will spend more money on themselves and loan less to the United States government for war work. Much of the peace talk from German sources is designed to kill enthusiasm in this country and make it more difficult for the government to sell Liberty bonds. The aim is the same as that of all the German propaganda which has flooded the entire world since the war began.

But while the Huns are trying to distract the sale of bonds in this country, not only the civilians but even the soldiers are buying their own bonds and war stamps. Recently some German prisoners brought in by Americans were found to have in their possession German war bonds and war stamps just purchased with their own money.

In view of the fact that the German government is practically bankrupt and that its promise is worthless, it is surprising that the people continue to purchase the bonds and to hand out all they possess to assist the government. If the people of this country only showed equal enthusiasm in support of our government they would very soon put the Fourth Liberty Loan over the top and would also pile up large amounts in the purchase of war stamps.

There can be no question as to the stability and solvency of the United States government or the profitable character of the investment in the loan. When the German people buy bonds or war stamps, they part with their money never to have it paid back to them, for the reason that the government will never be able to pay them. The war lords have been telling them that the allies would pay all the expenses of the war and until recently the Germans firmly believed that such would be the case. In this way the people readily gave their all, although for some time past the government has been financing the war chiefly with paper money which has no value whatever beyond the government's promise and ability to pay. If these fail the people lose all and that seems to be the finale towards which they are rapidly drifting.

The smashing victories won by the allies during the past three months have practically broken the power of the Teutons and made victory for the allies inevitable. There can no longer be any possibility of our defeat, although it may require another year to end the war and rid the world of the menace of German militarism and Turkish atrocities.

Here then, is ample reason why every citizen should invest every dollar he can spare in the Fourth Liberty Loan and in addition purchase war saving stamps to the limit of his financial ability. The government must be logically sustained by supplying it with whatever money it needs. The present loan makes a large demand upon the people, of course, but if it were not needed the government would not ask it. While the people of other nations have had to part with all their wealth without the hope of repayment, we in America should not hesitate when the government merely asks us for the use of our money for a stated period at a very liberal rate per cent.

We are asked to advance this loan to assist our boys who are giving their lives on the various battlefields; and considering how insignificant this service is, compared to the sacrifices they are required to make, it would seem that any delay even in piling up our loan quota would be a serious reflection upon our patriotic spirit. Therefore, let it be accepted as an imperative duty imposed upon every man and woman who has the money to subscribe freely and promptly to this Fourth Liberty Loan.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON

The United States senate again comes into direct opposition to President Wilson on the question of planning to meet the reconstruction period which is to follow the war. Some weeks ago Senator Weeks made a long speech setting forth the necessity of definite steps to meet the vast problems of business reorganization that are sure to follow the war. He proposed a bi-partisan joint committee of congress to be made up of six senators and six representatives, three from each party in each chamber to investi-

THE LOWELL SUN MONDAY OCTOBER 7 1918

SEEN AND HEARD

Don't postpone victory by putting off doing your bit in buying bonds.

It won't be a Santaless Christmas if we get an early start on ourselves.

Pure air and good care are the best "Flu" preventatives, doctors say.

Your cast-off clothing on an attic peg won't keep a Belgian warm this winter.

Liberty bonds are a mortgage on everything of value in this country. Can you find a better security for your money?

There's one thing about these here shoe dealers, they may increase the price of my shoes but they can't reduce the size of them.

It isn't necessary for any of us to resort to profanity to help win the war. That doesn't help. And it's a poor example to set before the children.

Now that this "Influenza" has been spread broadcast all over this country, there is no doubt it originally came from Germany. But we would like to know, who put the "germ" in Germany?

Minutes Off the War

"I wish this war were over!"
Wishing won't end
The war or even
Help end it!
Wishing won't whispering
will accomplish
But money talk!
Lagging money means
A lagging war.
Every dollar in this
War means ending it
The sooner!
A \$50 bond means
A half minute.
A \$100 bond means
A minute.
Chop at least a
Minute off the war!
"Flu" Trick! Tock;
There are a hundred
Million of us.
Buy another minute!

Inside Information

Congressman Gillett of Springfield, Mass., has started preliminary steps to have the head offices of the United States railroad administration moved from Washington to some other city. That of course means moving Secretary McAdoo. Gillett has done much valuable work but is more spectacular than anything else. There is some merit in being spectacular, as the parachute jumper remarked. Gillett has undertaken a big job in attempting to move Secretary McAdoo out of Washington. The secretary loves Washington as will be made known increasingly in the future.

On Sept. 14 at the noted Belmont Park race track in New York the historic Futurity race was won by P. A. Clark and his fast beastie, Dunboyne, and Clark's winnings amounted to \$22,360. If this were all that had happened it would be merely a prosaic racing item of interest only to a small circle. But what followed brings Clark and his fast beastie, Dunboyne, into the center of the sage patriots' look at. After the race Clark announced the entire sum of \$22,360 would be used to buy Liberty bonds.

Several hundred wagonloads of sugar bought by the Turkish government for use in Syria have been secretly sold to merchants in Constantinople.

For a man to despise a worm be-

"The Worm Turns"

"The worm is the only thing that never falls down."

And my friend, over whose desk this "inspirational" motto runs, thought it decidedly clever.

Three pieces of pie, varieties not in-

ventoried.

Boths of lemon tonic.

Two crab-meat sandwiches.

Raspberry turnover.

Seven cookies.

Pie of cheese.

Two lollipops.

And he had made a great discovery.

Daddy has plagued him with a nursery rhyme that runs something like this:

George, Porgie, pudding and pie,

Kissed the girls and made them cry.

All wrong, says George. They didn't

try; they liked it.—Brockton Enterprise.

Let's Go!

I know a human fellow,

Without a streak of yellow,

A blue streak, I mean;

He has a little motto,

Concerning what we got to,

We simply got to do.

"Here we go, boys!"

Here we go, boys!

Since it's got to be done,

Let's get it for fun!

Buy and buy, boys!

You and I, boys,

Till there's no by-and-by for

the Hun."

That motto's good for me, sir;

It's good for any geezer;

It's even good for you;

It's good for dad and mammy,

It's good for Uncle Sammy,

When do you go to do?

Here we go, boys!

Here we go, boys!

Since it's got to be done,

Let's get it for fun!

Buy and buy, boys!

You and I, boys,

Till there's no by-and-by for

the Hun."

EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

So what's to do, we'll do it!

Let's all out and go to it!

Let's go through and through,

Let's work our little motto,

Concerning what we got to,

We simply got to do!

"Here we go, boys!"

Here we go, boys!

Since it's got to be done,

Let's get it for fun!

Buy and buy, boys!

You and I, boys,

Till there's no by-and-by for

the Hun."

RADWAY & CO., 205 Centre St., New York.

California. She has won international "fame" as a woman champion tennis player. She wears her hair "Dutch cut," all the time and is said to have started the fad in that style now prevalent among a small number of women. Between events at the tennis tournaments at which she appears, it is said she sits and scowls at other players and smokes a large number of cigarettes. Some of us insist on thinking Molla ought to be at home preserving or over at the Red Cross rooms rolling bandages or making patches for sick fighters.

Most people will commend Boston's anti-splitting crusade which has just started. Long ago all decent men recognized that it is an unhealthful, dangerous and disgusting practice for persons to expectorate on the sidewalk. Lowell might well follow Boston's example in this crusade for we are no better in that regard than many other cities. One of the quickest and most effective ways of stopping this nuisance in Lowell would be for the police to make half a dozen arrests, have the spitters fined \$20 and get maximum of newspaper publicity. The police department ought to feel certain that the best part of our people would sustain it in an anti-splitting crusade.

Well, there are three places in this man's country we are glad we don't have to have our mail addressed to, as being our home. They are Bath and Portland, in Maine, and the city of Baltimore. The reason? Cost of living in Bath has increased 62 per cent since December, 1914, and about the same amount in Portland, the federal investigation shows. Neither of these places has ever been noted for the high wages paid in any line of work. Both are ideal summer cities. The pay of the members of this commission is to be \$10,000 each and a secretary is to be employed at a salary not exceeding \$5,000, while the commission is to be given authority to employ whatever other assistance it may require.

It is already apparent that the two great political parties will be in open conflict over these two measures. When the Overman bill to increase the president's power over the departments was introduced it came as a substitute for the republican plan for a supervisory body to control the management and expenditures of the war. As between those two propositions the republican leaders discovered that they could not hold out against the bill favored by the president without taking the risk of being accused of obstruction at a most critical period in the prosecution of the war. As a result, they turned and voted for the Overman bill.

In the present conflict, however, it is expected that they will put up the greatest battle of which they are capable against the appointment of the presidential commission as proposed by Senator Overman. In this case the leaders claim that it is the function of congress to deal directly with the policies of reconstruction and that an independent commission whose power would be largely advisory, could not properly handle the problems that will come up for settlement after the war.

It is expected that this matter will be settled before the November election and that the final decision will rest with the party that then commands a majority vote in congress. In this case there cannot be an implication of disloyalty against those who differ from the democratic leaders so that the battle will rest mainly upon the comparative strength of the contending parties.

If both parties stand by their guns it may be that both bills will be enacted. Congress has the right to investigate so far as it pleases and the president needs information in order to suggest what policies shall be embodied in legislation. The legislative and executive functions are in conflict but President Wilson will insist upon the passage of the Overman bill whether the Weeks measure is enacted or rejected.

THE EPIDEMIC

The action of the Board of Health in closing the stores on Saturday was resorted to undoubtedly under the plea of public necessity in order to prevent as far as possible the further spread of the epidemic.

This week the close of the bar rooms should help to prevent the danger from promiscuous gatherings at those resorts. In view of the great death rate the health authorities must be excused for adopting extreme measures. The decision to close the local stores was undoubtedly due to the astonishingly large death list published in Saturday's papers. The number of deaths, for the week, 137, was about three times the usual rate. The situation is very serious and if the precautions adopted will help to check the epidemic there will be no complaint.

There were some of his people from whom the kaiser could not keep the news that Bulgaria was ready to announce she was sick of fighting on his side and altogether, sick of the war business. We refer to the German troops unfortunate enough to be lined up opposite American troops in Lorraine. News of the armistice was promptly communicated to the American boys and they lost no time in shouting the news over to the Germans in the trenches opposite them, which they could do easily, not only because they were near enough to be heard, and getting nearer all the time, but because in every American unit there is at least one or two boys who speak and understand the language of Holland.

We suppose a certain class of people among our population is continually agog over the tennis court performances and breaking of records done by one Molla Bjurstedt, a Norwegian woman whose American home is in

cause it always crawls along on its belly, isn't fair to the worm. The worm is doing the best it can—and it was made that way.

But when a man gets so low down that he's in the worm class, we don't know just how to place him. The worm that crawls through the earth serves a useful purpose. I confess I don't know what it is but there's something good about every worm—he at least be used for bait.

But the man who gets down to the level of the worm can't even do a worm's work in the world—and we can't use him for bait, because it's against the law.

Let's be reminded, too, that "even the worm turns." There's a limit to what he'll stand for. And this is a good sign. It shows that the worm isn't as low down a creature as the clever motto makes it appear.

Furthermore, butterflies were once "worms"—and there are mighty few creatures that we see even in the most marvelous landscapes' that are more admired, because of their beauty of form and color.

Hello! Mister man! Are you down among the worms?

Look at the butterfly and take courage—there's a chance for you to rise and take your place among the highest and best of men and women.

Lucky Little George

George is a favorite with the ladies. Reasons may concisely be summed up in his particular case like this: He's plump, good-natured and with a smile that would lift the peel of a lemon; hair is near-gold, abundant and inclined to curl, eyes brown, bright and snappy; age, 4.

George-Porgie's popularity will wax as the years multiply. Be that as it may, he was "there" that particular afternoon, when, finding home tiresome and the noonday luncheon lacking in appeal, he strolled with a jolly party—mostly girls—evidently on a picnic.

From all reports it was some picnic and George was a conspicuous figure until the finish, using his well known 50-cent piece to smile to his own advantage.

Reasons may concisely be summed up in his particular case like this: He's plump, good-natured and with a smile that would lift the peel of a lemon; hair is near-gold, abundant and inclined to curl, eyes brown, bright and snappy; age, 4.

During his absence the household rang with lamentations and the district was aroused. The question, "Seen a little fellow with brown hair, brown eyes and brown rompers?" passed so frequently that some of those thus accosted answered: "No, but I'll tell if you're trying to put across a joke. Split it." And the saddest part of the fall at home was because the plump little wanderer probably hadn't had a thing to eat all this time.

Well, in due time George appeared none the worse for wear, and food was placed before him. He waved it away for the first time in his young life, because all he had was:

Four ice cream cones, different flavors.

Three pieces of pie, varieties not in-

ventoried.

Boths of lemon tonic.

Two crab-meat sandwiches.

Raspberry turnover.</

PLAQUE IN GERMANY

Caused by Adulteration of Food and Profiteering From Sale of Substitutes

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Adulteration of food and profiteering from the sale of substitutes for food have become a plague in Germany. This statement is made by the Chemical Institute of Leipzig, and is published in the *Tageblatt*.

Dr. Roschig, writing the report for the institute, said the mineralizing of foods was increasing. Gypsum and chalk are used to adulterate flour, baking powder and splices. Saw-dust, straw-dust, and nutshell dust are sold at the incredible prices as food adulterants. Carpenters' glue is used in the manufacture of pudding powder, and flour sweepings in the baking of bread. Foreign substitutes found in the bread include flax fabrics, cotton, wood pulp, straw and sand.

The bread of one bakery contained 13 per cent of copper. In pepper was found 34 per cent of ashes and 2 per cent of sand.

Some of the food profiteers are

being sent to prison as well as being fined. In one case reported by the *Tageblatt* a storkeeper in Dresden was sentenced to one year in prison and to pay a fine of 192,292 marks.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

Out of 62 casualties reported in today's list for New England there were 42 from Massachusetts and none from Lowell.

KILLED IN ACTION

Ser. Thos. J. Migauckas, 50, W. Sixth st., South Boston.
Pr. J. E. Blockhouse, 37 Atlantic ave., Springfield, Mass.
Cor. W. Martin, 67 Mosher st., Holyoke, Mass.
Pr. W. A. Walsh, 83 Taylor st., Waltham, Mass.
Died From Wounds Received in Action
Cor. E. C. McDermott, 61 Westfield st., Dorchester, Mass.
Died of Disease
Pr. S. Nichinoura, 248 Third st., Cambridge, Mass.
Wounded Severely
Lt. W. Hepburn, Windsor, Conn.
Cor. W. McCarthy, 19 Centre st., Waterbury, Mass.
Cor. Phillip H. Moriarity, 37 Torwood st., Hartford, Conn.
Wounded in Action (Degree Undetermined)
Pr. L. C. Bishop, 112 Thompson ave., E. Haven, Conn.
Pr. S. P. 15 Marion st., East Boston, Mass.
Pr. W. J. McGuiness, 488 Stratford ave., Bridgeport, Conn.
Pr. E. R. Rich, 27 Levant st., Dorchester, Mass.
Pr. E. M. Whooton, 633 Western ave., Lynn, Mass.
Pr. G. F. Willard, West Dummerston, Vt.
Pr. W. F. Cunningham, 9 Plain st., Randolph, Mass.
Pr. W. H. Evans, 288 Elm st., Holyoke, Mass.
Pr. J. J. Maguire, 56 Parsonage st., Providence, R. I.
Pr. T. F. Mahoney, 32 Jay st., Somerville, Mass.
Pr. M. Moran, 20 Essex st., Springfield, Mass.
Wounded in Action (Degree Undetermined)
Pr. H. M. J. Mellyn, 2 Leonard st., Dorchester, Mass.
Missing in Action
Pr. J. Hayes, 389 Gregory st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action
Ser. R. B. Thompson, 42 Washington av., Holyoke, Mass.
Pr. H. A. Hunt, 19 Spruce st., Braintree, Mass.
Pr. J. J. Brennan, Rosette st., Oakville, Conn.
Pr. J. C. Coleman, Laurel Grove, Midleton, Conn.
Pr. A. Freiss, 114 Park av., Rutland, Vt.
Pr. G. W. Hannum, 140 Berkshire st., Indian Orchard, Mass.
Pr. R. H. Mongeon, 297 Main st., Indian Orchard, Mass.
Died of Wounds Received in Action
Pr. R. E. Deragon, 155 Lincoln st., Worcester, Mass.
Died of Disease
Pr. S. V. Furber, 11 Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass.
Pr. C. Umbro, 28 Bridle Path, Nashua, N. H.
Pr. T. J. English, 107 Evans st., Dorchester, Mass.
Wounded Severely
Lt. D. G. Boyd, 86 Powder House blvd., Somerville, Mass.

INFLUENZA

How to Avoid It—How to Care for Those Who Have It

The following suggestions of the Massachusetts State Department of Health may prove of immeasurable value to any man or woman who will read, remember and act upon them in the present great emergency. The counsel here set forth has been prepared after consultation with some of the ablest medical men in America. If you will follow the dictates of this official bulletin, you will be doing your duty to your fellow man and to yourself.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR COMES

If you feel a sudden chill, followed by muscular pain, headache, backache, unusual tiredness and fever go to bed at once.

See that there is enough bed clothing to keep you warm.

Open all windows in your bedroom and keep them open at all times, except in rainy weather.

Take medicine to open the bowels freely.

Take some nourishing food such as milk, egg-and-milk or broth every four hours.

Stay in bed until a physician tells you that it is safe to get up.

To Householders

Keep out of the sick room unless attendance is necessary.

Do not handle articles coming from the sick room until they are boiled.

Allow no visitors, and do not go visiting. Call a doctor for all inmates who show signs of beginning sickness.

The usual symptoms are: Inflamed and watery eyes, discharging nose, backache, headache, muscular pain, and fever.

Keep away from crowded places, such as "movies," theatres, street cars.

See to it that your children are kept warm and dry, both night and day.

Have sufficient fire in your home to dispel the dampness.

Open your windows at night. If cool weather prevails, add extra bed clothing.

Pocket size folders reproducing the suggestions embodied in this announcement, may be obtained without charge, for distribution anywhere in New England, upon application to the

To Workers

Walk to work if possible.

Avoid the person who coughs or sneezes.

Wash your hands before eating.

Make full use of all available sunshine.

Do not use a common towel. It spreads disease.

Should you cough or sneeze, cover nose and mouth with a handkerchief.

Keep out of crowded places. Walk in the open air rather than go to crowded places of amusement.

Sleep is necessary for well-being—avoid over-exertion. Eat good, clean food.

Keep away from houses where there are cases of influenza.

If sick, no matter how slightly, see a physician.

If you have had influenza, stay in bed until your doctor says you can safely get up.



BALTIMORE SHIPYARDS DOING GOOD WORK

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Baltimore shipyards, responding to the demands of war, are building steel and wooden vessels ranging in size and type from 3600-ton freighters to troop transports of 12,000 tons. Refrigerator ships and oil tankers and other vessels are included in the product of four plants along the Patapsco river where it flows into Chesapeake bay.

Though the past year has brought a steady migration of skilled and unskilled labor to the Baltimore territory, the shipyards, with 20,000 men, lack a force adequate to the work under way. They have had to divide the influx with other war industries, including munition plants paying high wages. Absenteeism, a drawback to production elsewhere along the Atlantic coast, reached such alarming proportions in the earlier period of the shipbuilding activities that John H. Ferguson, head of the Maryland Federation of Labor, instituted a system of personal calls upon delinquent workers. Persistent urgings against two day "lay-offs" every week brought about a material improvement in the situation.

At the yards of the Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding company, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, the Maryland Shipbuilding company and the Henry Smith & Sons company, the only concerns in the Baltimore district actually producing bottoms, seventeen vessels have been

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF?

Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Dandrine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a small bottle of Dandrine at any drug store for a few cents and save your hair. After several applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

Both vessels were in the army supply service.

launched and eight delivered to the Emergency Fleet corporation.

The Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding company has on the ways four cargo carriers of 8500 tons, five 6500-ton refrigerator ships and three other vessels. Eight hulls under order of the government have been launched and two vessels completed. The company's future contracts, on which work will begin December 1, are for steel tankers of 8000 and 10,500 tons. Workers at the plant aggregate 16,350.

Its raw materials furnished largely by the great plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation nearby, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, at Sparrow's Point, is erecting cargo carriers, tank ships and troop transports averaging 12,000 tons. Relieved of transportation delays in obtaining its fabricated steel plates, which are rolled next door, as it were, the Bethlehem company expects to complete twenty-five great ships in 1919, and before the end of the present year the nine hulls already launched, six of which have been equipped and delivered, will be augmented by five others. The working force is 8000 strong.

The Bethlehem plant has on its roster professional and business men working as laborers. Lawyers, ministers, engineers and merchants, it is said, have taken jobs in the plant.

The wooden shipyard of the Henry Smith & Sons company suffered early in the year from a disastrous fire, believed by the management to have been the work of enemy plotters. A conflagration which destroyed both equipment and materials set back for many weeks the prospective production of 3500-ton wooden hulls, and though four are on the ways, none has been launched.

Henry Smith, president of the company, has given work to numbers of men who had been classed as hopeless cases. Today they are factors in making the Smith plant a result-getter in the national shipbuilding program.

The Maryland Shipbuilding company, with 1200 men, is engaged on 3500-ton wooden ships. Four are on the ways and one will be launched in October in the program which calls for construction of six vessels complete and equipment of three hulls built at other plants.

In the Emergency Fleet Corporation's Baltimore district are fourteen yards, including several in Maryland assigned to construct barges and three in Virginia, which have just undertaken contracts for wooden freighters.

CHAPLAIN DIES IN FRANCE

Rev. Fr. Wallace Succumbs to Pneumonia After Being Gassed

BOVININE for Strength during convalescence after Grippe or Pneumonia

AFTER an attack of influenza, there is a feeling of complete exhaustion, and in the case of grippe the nerves and digestive system are affected so that the patient's powers of assimilation are impaired.

BOVININE is easily digestible, and being essentially the vital elements of beef-blood unaltered by heat, it is of maximum nutritive value. It feeds tissues and nerves; it helps make new blood and provides beef serum to reinforce the shattered defensive powers of the body.

BOVININE is the ideal reconstructive food tonic for both children and adults

Use it for the strength it brings!

12 oz. bottle - \$1.15
6 oz. bottle - .70

Ask your druggist

The Bovinine Company
75 West Houston Street, New York

30 years of age. This has not been observed elsewhere."

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

BY DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is natural and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Derangements. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy. It is FREE!

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., 550 Broadway, New York.

FRITZ IS "BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE," SAY YANKS

LONDON, Oct. 7.—American troops are among the wounded who are arriving in large numbers at a southern English port every day. They are flushed with victory and jubilantly declare "the allies have Fritz beaten to a frazzle." Wounded German prisoners, on the other hand, are most despondent. They add, "The end is not far off and say it is impossible for Germany to hold out much longer.

Most of the Germans are bearded landsturm troops, with a sprinkling of boys in their teens.

A Safe Ice Cream

JERSEY ICE CREAM is clarified and pasteurized before freezing, thereby eliminating any possibility of germs or infection of any kind.

THEN

Jersey Tripl-Seal Bricks

protect this 100% purity from our factory to your table or sick-bed, the three hygienic wrappings rendering contamination impossible.

JERSEY ICE CREAM is a pure food, a safe food and the best possible nourishment for sick people.

Insist upon the TRIPL-SEAL bricks and get them at any of the following stores:

LOWELL

- James J. Brown, 391 Broadway.
- J. H. Coyle, 298 Fayette St.
- J. P. Cooney, 6 Davis Sq.
- Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St.
- Dows' Drug Store, Merrimack St.
- W. H. Noonan, 305 Bridge St.
- Opera House Pharmacy, Central St.
- Pawtucket Pharmacy, 726 Moody St.
- D. B. Smith Co., 46 Stevens St.
- A. Thomasson, 557 Central St.
- R. F. Webster, 401 Bridge St.
- H. Willis, Chelmsford St.
- Walter Jackson, 810 Central St.

ALL LOOK ALIKE

Kaiser's Best Divisors Hurl
Into Battle Fail to Halt
Advancing Yanks

Yanks Fighting With Gen.
Gouraud Credited With
Amazing Performance

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE Sunday, Oct. 6 (Reuter's)

—Americans fighting under the command of General Gouraud are credited with an amazing performance Friday in the Champagne sector. A detachment, assisted by French volunteers, under an American captain, attacked a strong machine gun nest on the slopes of Blane Mount, which had long held up the allied advance. With the utmost skill, the nest was enveloped and the entire garrison of four officers and 26 men captured. Seventy-five machine guns, many trench mortars and several tractors were taken. The Americans did not suffer a single casualty.

The enemy is throwing some of his best divisions into the line opposite the American front. One of these is made up of Badenese troops and has been resting in Alsace for a month. This division is a favorite of the German emperor and attempted to stop the American advance at Beloeil wood in the July offensive.

SWEATERS ORDERED FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT

The local Red Cross chapter received an order this morning from the navy department for 197 sweaters to be delivered in two weeks' time.

These are to be knitted with navy blue yarn, and made up in the same style as the gray and khaki which are sent to the soldiers, the ship-on or sleeveless sweater. Ordinarily the time allowed for the soldiers' sweaters is one month, but this is a rush order. It will be necessary that these dark blue sailors' sweaters be made in just half the time. It is hoped that many will respond and help with this work, as it will necessitate quick action on the part of those who are willing to do their bit.

The department of development at Washington has recently issued new directions in connection with certain knitted articles. The directions in regard to socks have been changed.

These instructions have been issued after careful and painstaking study of many of the excellent directions now in use, and contain the best features of all the generally approved methods of knitting socks. The new instructions have been tested by beginners as well as experienced knitters, and are to be found on leaflets issued at the Red Cross rooms.

BING—Mrs. Margaret (Sherlock) Ring, wife of Jeremiah Ring, a former resident of Dracut, died Saturday afternoon at the Lowell Corporation hospital after a brief illness, aged 51 years. He leaves a wife and one son, Harold H. Stratton. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CUNLIFFE—Percy W. Cunliffe, formerly of this city, died Saturday afternoon at the Chelmsford Street hospital, Gloucester, at the age of 35 years, 1 month and 25 days. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edward Sullivan; four sons, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, Mrs. Margaret Manseau, Mrs. Frank Doherty and Mrs. William L. Riche. The body will be removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, 2 Ward street, by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

COURSER—Mrs. Veracunda Courser, wife of Paul Courser and an esteemed member of the Immaculate Conception church, died last night at her home, 32 Chestnut street, aged 31 years. Besides her husband she leaves two children, Charles J. and Paul J. Courser.

MURPHY—Miss Lillian Murphy died yesterday morning at St. John's hospital after a short illness at the age of 15 years, 8 months and 10 days. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Edward Sullivan; four sisters, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, Mrs. Margaret Manseau, Mrs. Frank Doherty and Mrs. William L. Riche. The body will be removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, 2 Ward street, by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

FREDERICK—Lillian Gertrude Frederick died Saturday at the home of her parents, Richard E. and Helen O. (Rosen) Frederick, 1079 Middlesex street, at the age of 6 months and 4 days.

DUCHARME—Mrs. Liboire Ducharme, aged 69 years, died Saturday night at her home, 150 Hall street. Besides her husband she leaves three daughters, Mrs. Albertine Mercier, Mrs. Desire Bourne and Mrs. Desire Joly.

WOLKIEWICZ—Mary Ann Wolkiewicz, wife of William Wolkiewicz, died Saturday at her home, 7 Hall street, aged 26 years. Services were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Holy Trinity church and burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers George E. McKenna, 588 Gorham street.

COTÉ—George Alfred Côté, aged 22 years, died Saturday night at his home, 35 Alken avenue. He leaves his wife, four children: Robert, Yvonne, Roland and Lorand; his father and mother, James and Wilfred and four sisters: Mrs. Emma Huard, Mrs. Alice Goulet, Mrs. Helena Bissonette and Miss Marie Anne Côté.

EARL—Raymond Earl, aged 1 year, died yesterday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Earl, 6 Washington street.

MURPHY—Mary Monica Murphy, aged 19 years, daughter of Jeremiah and Bridget Murphy of 322 Fletcher street, died yesterday at her home, 10 Adams street, after a short illness. Besides her parents, she is survived by three sisters, Mary, Nora and Helen Murphy.

STODDARD—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stoddard of 101 Mammoth road have received word of the death of their son, Colby Stoddard, which occurred yesterday in Orleans, Vt. Deceased, who was 40 years of age, was a farmer resident of this city.

FINNERTY—Mary Finnerty, aged 4 months, died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Finnerty, 113 Lawrence street, aged 4 months.

POULIANITZ—Ernest Poulianitz, aged 1 year and 1 month, died yesterday morning at the home of his parents, Louis and Vasilie, 8 Coolidge street. Burial took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Edson cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

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SMITH—James J. Smith, a well known resident of St. Peter's parish, died yesterday morning at the Lowell General hospital. He is survived by his mother, Mary; two sisters, Misses Ahlstrom and Mrs. Stephen Johnson; two brothers, Christopher of this city and Frederick of the United States submarine 1-10. Deceased was a member of the Foresters of America. The body was removed to his home, 102 Avon street, by Undertakers Young & Black.

SHEEHAN—Alice Mary Sheehan, in-

their home, 113 Lawrence street. Funeral notice later.

CLIFFORD—Kittridge Bibetow Clifford, aged 35 years, died Saturday at the home of his mother, 7 Moreland St., Roxbury. He was the son of the late Dr. Charles T. Clifford of this city and leaves his mother, Mrs. Anna Kittridge Clifford and a sister, Miss Williet Clifford.

MORIN—Pierre Morin, aged 38 years, died today at his home, Merrimack park, Dracut. He leaves his wife, nine children and four brothers, Alexandre, Noe, Ernest and Paul Morin.

DEBROUSSES—Mrs. Laurent Debrosse, nee Alma Ducharme, aged 15 years and 4 months, died today at her home, 22 Coolidge street. She leaves her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Hermine Savard, Mrs. Rose Dube and Mrs. Eugenie Bergeron.

CRAIG—Doris, aged 1 year and 3 months, infant daughter of Charles and Marie Louise Craig, died today at the home of her parents, 14 Carlton street.

O'CONNOR—Maurice, aged 1 year and 3 months, infant son of Olivier and Alberta O'Connor, died today at the home of his parents, 109 Alma st.

CONSTANTOPOLIS—Camela, aged 1 year and 6 months, infant daughter of Costas and Annie Constantopoulos, died today at the home of her parents, 347 Market street. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers C. J. Molley's Sons.

BOUDREAU—Thomas Boudreau, aged 29 years, died today at his home, 11 Middlesex place. He leaves his mother, Mrs. George Boudreau and several brothers and sisters.

CAYCHETTE—Joseph Caychette, aged 36 years, died today at Worcester. The body was removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Joseph Chateauneuf, 15 Common street, this city. Deceased leaves his mother, Jean Baptiste of Canada; three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Chateauneuf of this city and Mesdames Frank Dean and Alfred Boulianger of Montreal, Que.

PERRY—Rev. Sister Marguerite des Anges, formerly Miss Berthe Perry, died this morning at the O.M.I. novitiate in Tewksbury. She was a member of the Sisters of the Holy Family.

STRATTON—Herbert E. Stratton, a well known resident, died Saturday night at the Lowell Corporation hospital after a brief illness, aged 51 years. He leaves a wife and one son, Harold H. Stratton. The body was taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

BURDEN—Adeline Borden, aged 2 years, 19 days, daughter of Joseph and Agnes Borden, died Saturday night at the home of her parents, 27 North street. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery, yesterday afternoon, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

JAN—Edward Jan, aged 22 years, died yesterday at his home, 735 Lakeview avenue. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jan; one brother, Dennis, and three sisters, Agnes, Ella and Annie.

GUILBAULT—Mrs. Annie (McGovern) Guilbault, wife of Edmund Guilbault, and a resident of Pelham, N. H., died yesterday at the Lowell General hospital, aged 29 years. Besides her husband she leaves one sister, Agnes, two sisters, Mrs. Alma Marcotte and Mrs. Louis Menard, and four brothers, Napoleon Peter, Hubert and Alec DuCharme.

LAMOND—Joseph Lamond, aged 40 years, died yesterday morning at his home, 14 Marshall street. He was a member of l'Union St. Jean Baptiste de l'Amérique.

APOSTOLAKOS—Nichola Apostolakos, son of Arthur and Helen Apostolakos, died yesterday morning at Lakeview farm, aged 6 years. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Alken street.

NEVIN—Philip Nevin, aged 43 years, died suddenly Saturday evening at the Chelmsford Street hospital. Mr. Nevin was stricken with a fainting spell on the street and he was taken to the hospital where he died an hour later. He was a member of Branch O'Neill Crowley, 508, Irish National Foresters. He is survived by two brothers, Thomas and James of this city and James of Ireland; one sister, Mrs. Hugh Bradley of Oakland, Cal. The body was removed to the home of his brother, Thomas Nevin, 104 Fulton street.

CUNLIFFE—Percy W. Cunliffe, formerly of this city, died Saturday at the Chelmsford Street hospital. Mr. Nevin was stricken with a fainting spell on the street and he was taken to the hospital where he died an hour later. He was a member of Branch O'Neill Crowley, 508, Irish National Foresters. He is survived by two brothers, Thomas and James of this city and James of Ireland; one sister, Mrs. Hugh Bradley of Oakland, Cal. The body was removed to the home of his brother, Thomas Nevin, 104 Fulton street.

MCGRATH—Andrew J. McGarry died yesterday afternoon at his home, 458 Hilliard street, after a brief illness, aged 33 years. Mr. McGarry conducted a store at the Navy Yard, Dracut and closed his store Wednesday on account of illness. He is survived by his wife, Louis (Thisell) McGarry; one daughter, Ruth; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen McGarry; three brothers, Joseph M. John in the United States Army and Edward; three sisters, Mrs. J. L. Collett, Mrs. Henry Spincer and Miss Cecilia McGarry.

SALGARDO—Maria G. Salgardo died yesterday morning at her home, 69 Union street, aged 33 years.

CANCEA—Maria Canea died Saturday morning at the home of her parents, Candido and Madalina Canea, 69 Union street.

JARDIN—Manuel Jardin died yesterday morning at the home of his parents, Manuel and Maria Jardin, 59 Summer street.

SHAHINIAN—Sogoma Shahinian died yesterday morning at the Lowell General hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons.

WELLS—Dr. Oron V. Wells died in Westford Saturday of pneumonia. He was 33 years old. He was a graduate of Harvard medical school and a lieutenant in the state guard; also examining physician of soldiers at Ayer.

CONROY—Mrs. Nellie T. Conroy, wife of Peter F. Conroy and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's church, died last night at her home, 91 Adams street. Besides her husband, she leaves two children, Charles J. and Paul J. Conroy.

MURPHY—Miss Lillian Murphy died yesterday morning at St. John's hospital after a short illness at the age of 15 years, 8 months and 10 days. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Edward Sullivan; four sisters, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, Mrs. Margaret Manseau, Mrs. Frank Doherty and Mrs. William L. Riche. The body will be removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, 2 Ward street, by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

FREDERICK—Lillian Gertrude Frederick died Saturday at the home of her parents, Richard E. and Helen O. (Rosen) Frederick, 1079 Middlesex street, at the age of 6 months and 4 days.

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SHEEHAN—Alice Mary Sheehan, in-

stant child of Frank and Grace (Bowles) Sheehan, died yesterday at the home of the parents, 76 South Whipple street, Roxbury. He was the son of the late Dr. Charles T. Clifford of this city and leaves two brothers, Francis and Russell.

RYAN—Mrs. Bridget Ryan died last evening at her home, 34 Pine street. She leaves three sons, Patrick, Sean or Leontine, N. H., James and Michael, Ryan of this city; five daughters, Mrs. Michael McNulty, Mrs. Patrick Shea, Mary, Bridget and Helen Ryan, all of this city. She was a well known resident of St. Patrick's parish.

HODGMAN—Benjamin Hodgmam died Saturday night at West Chelmsford, aged 81 years. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

WHITEWAM—Mrs. Emily Whitewam died yesterday morning at her home, 33 Gorham street. She leaves her husband, Herbert Whitewam. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay, 408 Gorham street.

SIMPSON—Mrs. Jennie M. Simpson died yesterday morning at her home in North Billerica, aged 46 years. She leaves her husband, James L.; five daughters, Lena, Lillian, Henrietta, Ethel and Jenny May; four sons, Edwin in the United States navy; Willard H. in France, Paul and Fred of Billerica; three sisters, Mrs. Mary Chalmers, Mrs. Bertha Allen, Mrs. E. S. Mills, all of St. John, N. B.; one brother, John B. Randell of Tewksbury.

SPEAR—George M. Spear, formerly of this city, but for nearly 20 years connected with Cramp's Ship Building Co., died Friday at his home in Philadelphia, after a brief illness. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was prominent in Masonic work and was a member of many fraternal and professional organizations. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Spear, formerly of Lowell, died 1 month and 25 days. Funeral services will be held at the funeral parlors of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay.

GEFFKEN—Frederick A. Geffken, died yesterday at his home, 1073 Middlesex street, this city. He leaves one sister, Miss Margaret V. Spear, also of this city; and two brothers, Franklin M. Spear of Springfield and Frank Sherman S. Spear with the American Ex. Forces in France. The body was brought to Lowell yesterday and the funeral will take place from the home of his parents, 109 Alma st.

DISKUP—Stanislaw Diskup, son of Jozes and Maria Diskup, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 5 Bay State court, aged 3 years and 6 months.

NESKY—Joseph Nesky, son of Stefan and Domiszel Nesky, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 55 Elm street, in France. Paul and Fred of Billerica; three sisters, Mrs. Mary Chalmers, Mrs. Bertha Allen, Mrs. E. S. Mills, all of St. John, N. B.; one brother, John B. Randell of Tewksbury.

CONSTANTOPOLIS—Camela Constantopoulos died yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of her parents, 347 Market street. The body will be removed to the rooms of Undertakers C. H. Molley's Sons.

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MORRIL—Dexter Gilbert Morrill died at his home, 28 South Lorong street, Saturday night after an attack of broncho-pneumonia. Deceased was a man of many excellent qualities. He was born in Lowell and after leaving the high school entered the employ of C. I. Hood Co. as an apprentice in the electrotyping shop. In a few years he had mastered that trade and had become foreman of the department, rounding out an even 25 years in the employ of the company. Able to turn his hand to almost every phase of the printing business, always ready and faithful in every situation, he was one of the most valuable and reliable men in the laboratory. He was a past master of Ancient York Lodge, A.F. and A.M. and was also a member of Abner's council, Mount Horob Royal Arch chapter and Pilgrim Commandery. He was especially proficient in his work in these bodies. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Marlon Choate Morrill; a son, Luther Choate Morrill, his mother, Mrs. Myra Morrill,

FUNERALS

cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

NEWTON—The funeral of Fred Newton was held from the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 75 Branch street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. Funeral was private.

HOLY—The private funeral of Frank Holt was held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John H. Matley, 9 Ralph street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Earl T. Favro, pastor of the Paige Street Baptist church. An appropriate selection was sung at the grave by Gerald E. Bonney. The bearers were John A. Hutchinson, Frederick P. Gray, Richard Hill and William Byan. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

CITAGO—The funeral of Robert Craig took place from the funeral parlors of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial took place in the Westlawn cemetery.

DAIGLE—The funeral of Francois Daigle took place Saturday from his home, 77 Dalton street. At St. Louis' church a solemn funeral mass was celebrated by Rev. J. L. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. Eugene Vincent as deacon and Rev. F. X. Gauthier as subdeacon. The bearers were P. Marquand, Joseph Bernier, P. Fortier, Elmer Blasse, Alexandra Ducharme and Thomas McNally, Court St. Antoine of the Catholique Foresters was represented by Chief Ranger Onésime Tremblay, J. Magras, Edward S. Gregoire and Timothée Roy. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, where Fr. Labossiere read the committal prayers. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Amédée Archambault & Sons.

HARTLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Maud O'Neill Hartley was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 13 Alder street, at 2:30 o'clock, with services at the Immaculate Conception church at 3 o'clock. Rev. James McCarlin, O.M.I., officiated. The bearers were William Hartley, Michael O'Neill, Frank Kearns, Patrick O'Neill, Christy Nugent and John O'Neill. Burial was in Calvary cemetery, Waltham, under the direction of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

TAYLOR—The funeral of Mrs. Jeanne Taylor took place Saturday from her home in Sheiburn Falls. Burial took place in the Edson cemetery, where the committal prayers were read at the grave by Rev. N. W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

FAULKNER—The funeral of Miss Annie Faulkner took place Saturday afternoon from the home of the parents, 3 Everett street. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Appleton Grannis, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were John Silver and Joseph Wilkinson from Manchester Unity Lodge, I.O.O.F.; William Grasserher, Albert Hersone, John Mutter and Joseph Falk. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery where Rev. Mr. Grannis conducted the committal services. The Odd Fellows' rites were conducted at the grave by Noble Grand John Silver. Funeral Director James W. McKenna had charge.

PRADA—The funeral of Maria Prada took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, Manuel and Dominga Prada, 69 Union street. Services were held in St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MCDONALD—The funeral of James McDonald took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his brother, Fred McDonald, 1165 Lawrence street. The bearers were Wm. Shanley, Felix Constantineau, John Wilson, Patrick Roarke, John Shea and John Sullivan. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

GOSTA—The funeral of John Costa took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 57 Prince street. Services were held in St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. The bearers were Manuel Silva, Manuel Bettencourt, Manuel Agura, Joseph Souza, John Gonzales and Joseph Souza. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Mrs. Nellie Johnson took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of M. H. McDonough Sons. The bearers were John Winn, Henry Winn, George Welch and Mr. Steve. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

ENCONOMOUA—The funeral of George Enconomoua of Tyngsboro took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. At the Holy Trinity church at 9:30 o'clock services were held. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PATSAUS—The funeral of Miss Anna Pat sarous took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. At the Holy Trinity church at 9:30 o'clock services were held. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MULLEN—The funeral of Kate Mullen took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers at the grave were read by Rev. Joseph Curtis of St. Patrick's church. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KOKINOPoulos—The funeral of William Kokinopoulos, son of John and Ale Kokinopoulos, took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the rooms of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Alken street. Services were held at the Holy Trinity church and burial was in the Edison cemetery.

GILBERT—The funeral of Blancha Gilbert took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, 12 Joliet avenue. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery.

BENGSTON—The funeral of Theodore Bengston took place Saturday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, where prayers were read by Rev. Alfred R. Hussey, pastor of the Unitarian church. The body was taken to mortuary at the chapel in Forrest Hill cemetery and services were held. Rev. William R. Campbell, pastor of the Highland Congregational church of

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the devisees, legatees, and all other persons interested in the estate of Amos C. McIntire, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, testate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased not already administered, to William Shippard of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all devisees and legatees named in said will, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

228.30 O14

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the devisees, legatees, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Patrick Keeleher, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to William Keeleher, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

228.30 O14

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the devisees, legatees, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Patrick Keeleher, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to William Keeleher, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County, on the sixteenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

228.30 O14

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the devisees, legatees, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Mattie A. Carpenter, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, testate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, not already administered, to Daniel E. O'Neil of Brookline in the County of Norfolk, without giving a surety on his bond, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

228.30 O14

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the devisees, legatees, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Mugan, who died in Ayer, in said County of Middlesex, deceased, testate.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, not already administered, to Daniel E. O'Neil of Brookline in the County of Norfolk, without giving a surety on his bond, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

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Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of said deceased, not already administered, to Daniel E. O'Neil of Brookline in the County of Norfolk, without giving a surety on his bond, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of October, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

F. M. ESTY, Register.

228.30 O14

HELP WANTED

WOMAN wanted for light house cleaning two hours a week; must be honest, capable and respectable; high wages paid. Write H. Sun office.

FILLINGS WINDERS, chain warp, would learn. Wachusett mills, 241 Middlesex st.

TWISTER, tendons and skein winding wanted for government work.

CONTRACTORS-BUILDERS, G. Rabour, residence, 134 Bridge st.

CHIMNEY EXPERTS, L. M. Co., 112 Central street.

DENTIST, T. E. March, 112 Central st.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES, 112 Central street.

INSURANCE, Parsons, 112 Central st.

OPTOMETRIST, Chas. F. McGrath, 271 Gorham st.

PIANO TUNERS, J. Kehchanian, piano and organs tuned and repaired, 112 Merrimack st.

ROOFERS, J. Burns & Son, slate roofers, roofs repaired, Tel. 282-W.

BOYS OVER 16 and GIRLS, 219 Central st.

WANTED

On calendar making. Pleasant work.

HOOD'S LABORATORY, 219 Central st.

THORNDIKE STREET, 219 Central st.

WANTED

Man and wife to run boarding house.

Talbot Mills, North Billerica</p

BOOTLEGERS ARRESTED AND SENT TO AYER

The following were arrested in this city Saturday night by members of the vice squad on charges of bootlegging, and today they were taken to Ayer: James D. Harvey, 17 years, of Chelmsford; John F. Bröderick, 46, of Canton; Thomas F. Reilly, 27, of Saco, Me.; Nicholas Kantasos, 42, of Market street; George M. Haddad, 29, of Lawrence; John Fortune, 32, of Westford street; and Patrick McQuade, 49, of Brookings street.

FISH AND GAME CLUB

Owing to the fact that 40 of its members are at the front, the Lowell Fish and Game association will omit its annual outing this year, but it is being planned to give the boys a royal welcome when they return from the battle front.



DON'T HATE WASHDAY WASH BY ELECTRICITY

No need to look on Washday with displeasure. Use a Thor Electric Washing Machine and see how easily it does the washing for you.

You can release your laundress for more necessary national work and do your washing, wringing and ironing by Electricity without disturbing household routine and burdening yourself.

Electric Washing Machines save clothes, time, labor and money. All are vitally important if we are to win the war.

Free Demonstration.
Easy Payments
Get Your THOR Today.
Telephone 821.

LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

are first aid to thousands of people for the relief of

KIDNEY TROUBLE

It is regarded as the pioneer and only standard herb remedy, and has also been found very beneficial for Catarrh, Constipation and Indigestion. It is a great

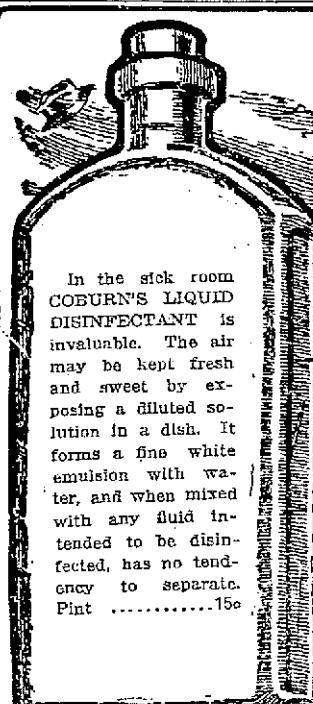
Kidney and Liver Regulator Guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Every genuine tablet contains this trade mark. Price \$1.00 per box of 200 tablets. Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.—Adv.

MIDDLESEX NORTH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

In keeping with the advice of the Board of Health, meetings of the trustees and society called to be held Oct. 8 have been postponed. C. P. UPTON.

Spanish Influenza

LENE as a preventive for Spanish Influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.—Adv.



In the sick room COBURN'S LIQUID DISINFECTANT is invaluable. The air may be kept fresh and sweet by exposing a diluted solution in a dish. It forms a fine white emulsion with water, and when mixed with any fluid intended to be disinfected, has no tendency to separate. Pint 15c

For washing the mouth and teeth, there is nothing quite so pleasant and soothing as HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Tartar will not exist where it is, and the gums are rendered healthy and beautiful. Lb. 25c.

Chemically Pure GLYCERINE. A good remedy for cracked lips and chapped hands. Becomes an excellent skin lotion when combined with witch hazel or rose water. It makes the skin soft and pliable. 1-2 pt. 50c.

The Cod which is found off the banks of Norway provides the livers from which our famous NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL is prepared. The Norwegian Oil is recognized as being far superior to the Newfoundland Oil. It is made from clean livers and is guaranteed to be as pure and fresh as precision in manufacture can make it. 1-2 pt. 50c.

WHITE CROSS SPRAY is a camphorated deodorizer. It has a pleasing odor, is stainless and does not injure bedding or furniture. It is being used extensively in homes, schools, churches and public buildings. White Cross Spray is a blend of coal oil, oil of cedar, camphor and other essential oils. Cans, 30c.

COBURN'S CAMPHORATED OIL is a pure mixture of oil and camphor. It combines all the active principles of camphor together with the soothing, healing and lubricating properties of vegetable oil. Used for the relief of sprains and bruises; also as a counter-irritant in bronchitis, croup and similar ailments. Pt. \$1.00.

FORMALDEHYDE is one of the most generally useful disinfecting agents that we possess. It is a water white liquid with a penetrating odor which however, practically disappears in the diluted form in which it is generally used. Like ammonia, Formaldehyde is a solution of gas suspended in water, but unlike ammonia it does not lose strength on standing. It may be used in rooms containing objects of art and value without fear of injuring anything. It is a true deodorizer and does not mask one odor with another. Pt. 38c.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 MARKET STREET

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing, Tobin's Associate bldg. Fire and liability insurance. Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.

Mr. Frank J. Finnegan, circulation manager of the Sun is confined to his home by illness.

A recuperative diet in Influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

Mrs. Mary Deforge, of this city, was called to Lebanon, N. H., last Wednesday on account of the serious illness of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Costello of 278 Nesmith street are rejoicing over the arrival of their fourth son, born this morning.

Miss Grave V. Reed of 1092 Bridge street will succeed Miss M. Cecilia Manning as clerk in the public property department office at city hall. Her name has been taken from the civil service list by Commissioner Warnock. Miss Reed is at present teaching school in Tyngsboro.

An automobile owned by Dr. Pierre Brunelle, chairman of the local board of health, was stolen from in front of his office in Bridge street Friday evening and was recovered in Lawrence yesterday.

Owing to the great number of employees of the Bay State Street Railway Co. who are on the sick list, three local "runs" had to be abandoned yesterday. Out of approximately 200 men on the payroll, 61 are confined to their beds suffering from influenza. The company is endeavoring, however, to continue its service with as little inconvenience to the patrons as possible.

The ambulance has been as busy with influenza cases during the past few days, that in some instances accident calls were transferred to the automobile patrol of the police department. Saturday the ambulance removed 23 influenza patients to the hospitals and yesterday a score or more cases were cared for.

On account of the influenza epidemic

the regular meeting of Ladd and Whitney circle, S. Ladies' of the G.A.R. and the Ladies Auxiliary of the G.A.R. and rug camp, S. of V. which were scheduled to be held this week, have been postponed until further notice.

PARKWAY DEDICATION IS POSTPONED

The dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway, which was scheduled to take place next Saturday, Columbus day, has been postponed, the date of the exercises to be announced later. This action was taken at a meeting of the committee on arrangements, which was held yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's school, the reason given for the postponement being the influenza epidemic. The Knights of Columbus banquet, which was to be held after the dedication of the parkway, has also been postponed.

The meeting was presided over by the chairman, Hon. James B. Casey, and was largely attended. After the matter had been discussed thoroughly the following statement was approved by the committee:

"The committee on the dedication of the Cardinal O'Connell parkway, at a meeting held Sunday, Oct. 6, 1918, decided, in the interest of public health, and to avoid an occasion that would bring together thousands of our citizens in close congestion upon the streets, with consequent danger of intensifying the spread of the epidemic now prevalent in our city, to postpone the dedicatory exercises and parade scheduled to be held next Saturday, Oct. 12.

"It naturally is a disappointment to the committee, after several months of earnest effort in the perfection of plans for the celebration, to now vote a postponement of the dedication. The committee feels, however, that its action will meet with the general approval of the public and that the cooperation and enthusiasm of all those who would have taken part in the ceremonies next Saturday, will be just as strong and loyal on the day when it is considered safe, from the standpoint of public health, to hold the exercises of dedication.

"The committee will endeavor to determine during the present week the exact date of postponement. It is to be hoped that conditions will improve sufficiently to warrant the dedication taking place the latter part of the present month. All organizations that were to take part will kindly postpone their plans until the exact date is announced.

"In the meantime let us all do our best to assist the civil authorities in stamping out the epidemic that is so undermining the health and strength of the community."

JAMES B. CASEY, Chairman.

WARREN P. NIORDAN, Secretary.

It is understood that a definite date for the affair will be set after the committee confers with His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell. The general committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Maximilian Aims Continued

express to you thanks of myself and the Fatherland.

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our purpose to extend my hand for an honorable peace, We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the Fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered still is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies.

"The hour is grave but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved Fatherland.

(Signed) WILHELM.

WILL SAIL FOR FRANCE

Thomas J. Beane Will Take Up Work There for the Knights of Columbus

Thomas J. Beane, of 104 Pleasant street, a well known agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. left last evening for New York, whence he will sail for France, where he will take up the duties of war work sec-

taries as the continuous victorious advance of the allied troops, the evacuation of territories occupied in Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Russia, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro.

"We shall keep our progress of

restitution, reparation and guarantees," says this newspaper. "There will be no armistice before we possess guarantees for the execution of these conditions."

"Germany wishes to stop the war at the moment she is going to be beaten, and knows it," says Figaro. "Let us suppose the proposition is accepted. Immediately in Germany there would be a delirium of joy. The people are electrified and the kaiser has retaken them into his bands. The humiliation of having demanded peace would disappear rapidly. He becomes the hero of heroes. He has resisted a world coalition."

"We are on the road to victory," says L'Homme Libre.

"We will not let them stop us, an armistice is not possible at the point at which we now are. Maximilian of Baden's propositions for peace are insufficient. We would not be satisfied with autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine. We want reparation for the past and guarantees for the future. Maximilian is silent on these two important points. The war continues, Germany is in despair. She begins to feel the anguish of her defeat. She sees that the cataclysm she brought on will result in disaster for the central powers."

Sees Danger in Move

"The central powers' move is not without its danger, for it contains the elements of trouble," says Le Journal. "We must not be misled by appearances. The enemy offers to negotiate on the basis of President Wilson's peace program. There is no discussion between conqueror and conquered."

"Beaten on all fronts and facing the menace of being completely vanquished—but not definitely conquered—she seeks to save what is left of her military prestige and materials in arms. She wishes to represent herself as having asked for peace out of consideration for humanity."

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in their demand for complete victory. The present peace move is sneered at. A demand is made for the entire submission of Germany and that the Germans be disarmed.

LABOR MEN WANT GAS PROBE HERE

The members of Local 688, Electricians' union held an interesting meeting recently with President Hurley in the chair and the most important piece of business transacted was the drawing up of a petition, which will be forwarded to the electric light and gas commission, asking that a hearing be held by the commission on the recent action of the Lowell Gas Light Co. Increasing the price of gas in this city. In the course of the meeting three new members were initiated and five applications for membership were received.

The petition drawn at the meeting, a copy of which was sent to the electric light and gas commission was as follows:

Electric Light and Gas Commission,
State House, Boston.

Lowell 588, I.B.W. of Lowell, Mass., every member of which uses gas for lighting or cooking, wish to protest in a most earnest manner against the unjust raise in the price of gas.

We desire to record our desire for a hearing before your commission that we may know whether the gas company in making such an increase in prices, is also before the occurrence of this hearing, also that your commission will, in its earliest convenience furnish us with data concerning the cost of coal and prices of producing companies operating in Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. RICHARD, Secy.

Local 588, I.B.W.

"As an antidote to tanks Germany has adopted a sensitive bomb which they bury a few inches below the surface. So far it appears to have given insignificant results.

Sees Only German Trick

"Germany only invokes President Wilson's principles to make us let fall our arms. Then when the fighting has ceased, when the German troops have regained their breath, when the imperial government has become popular and strong, the German diplomats will undermine and overturn one by one the pretended bases of negotiation. It is easy to understand that the kaiser's staff approves of Prince Maximilian's policy, but Maximilian, with Ludendorff and Scheidemann, are mistaken in attributing so much naïveté to President Wilson."

"The cornered beast draws in its claws and offers us its bloodstained paw," says the Journal des Débats in beginning its editorial. This newspaper declares that the suspension of hostilities will be acceptable only on conditions offering the same advantages.

The Joke Was on Her Mother

"Well, that's a good joke on your mother," remarked the husband to the June bride after the family Sunday dinner. "She is always so particular about butter, and when we put on the Benefit Brand 'Sweet Nut' Margarine, I wanted to kick you under the table."

"Yes, it was funny when she said, in her best manner, 'What good butter have we, my dear?' Of course, she told all about it afterwards. She could hardly believe it, and tomorrow she is going around to the Direct Importing Co.'s yellow front store at 51 Merrimack, Lowell, for you know it's the only place where you can buy the Benefit Brand and where Benefit Brand Teas and Coffees are available at wholesale prices. You see it looks like butter when served and tastes like butter, although it is churned out of the crisp, meaty meat of coconut and pasteurized milk. See how I like it better when I think it is made of such appealing ingredients"—adv.

The Bon Marché

An entirely new and different collection of

WALL PAPERS

FOR FALL 1918

In designs and colorings exclusive to the Bon Marché has been received.

— ALSO —

A Big Line of MOULDINGS

In plain white, oak and fancy gilds in wide and narrow widths.

And We Have the

FAMOUS PENN PASTE

Wall Paper Dept., 2nd Floor

94 KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Ruins of Big Shell Plant

Being Searched for Bodies

—Rebuilding Started

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 7.—While search of the ruins of the mammoth shell-loading plant of T. A. Gillespie & Co. at Morgan, continued today, in the hope of finding

WHAT IS THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE?

BY DOCTOR CORNELL

Backache is perhaps the most common ailment from which women suffer. Rarely do you find anybody free from it. Sometimes the cause is obscure, but Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., a high medical authority, says the cause is very often a form of catarrh that settles in the delicate membranes of the feminine organs. When these organs are affected, the first symptom is backache, accompanied by bearing-down sensations, weakness, unhealthy discharges, irregularity, painful periods, irritation, headache, and a general run-down condition. Any woman in this condition is to be pitied, but pity does not cure. The trouble calls for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is a separate and distinct medicine for women. It is made of roots and herbs put up without alcohol or opiate of any kind, for Dr. Pierce uses nothing else in his prescription. Favorite Prescription is a natural remedy for women, for the vegetable growths of which it is made seem to have been intended by Nature for that very purpose. Thousands of girls and women, young and old, have taken it, and thousands have written grateful letters to Dr. Pierce saying it made them well. In taking Favorite Prescription, it is reassuring to know that it goes straight to the cause of the trouble. There is but one way to overcome sickness, and that is to overcome what Favorite Prescription is intended to do.

Send 10c for trial pkg. of Tablets. Address Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Constipated women, as well as men, are advised by Dr. Pierce to take his Pleasant Pellets. They are just splendid for constipation.—Adv.

Cleveland and San Francisco districts have passed the \$100,000,000 mark.

ing more of the bodies of the 94 workmen who are believed to have perished in the trinitrotoluol explosions last Friday and Saturday, the working of rebuilding was started.

Of the 21 bodies taken from the ruins only five have been identified. The revised list of injured, it was said, would number about 150.

Rebuilding Plans

Government officials who have been studying the effects of the disaster which caused damage estimated at \$25,000,000 have adopted measures in the rebuilding plans to prevent the possibility of another explosion in one building from spreading such wide destruction. Fires were still smoldering today in various parts of the ruins covering most of the 2300 acre site, but officials declared the danger of further explosions was remote.

Fugitives Return to Homes

The urgent need of speeding up the work of reconstruction was emphasized by army officers who said that the supply of munitions to the allies must go forward without delay.

Fugitives from Morgan, South Am

THE WEATHER

Fair, continued cold, tonight and Tuesday; fresh north to northwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

7
O'CLOCK

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY OCTOBER 7 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

MORE DRASTIC ORDERS BY HEALTH BOARD

Report Hindenburg Has Resigned

LAON IN FLAMES CLOSING ORDER

Stronghold to Which the Enemy Has Been Clinging as Key Points Now Burning

Rheims Cleared From the Menace of German Cannon —Hun Retreat Continues

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Laon, the stronghold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key point of his line on the southwest, apparently has been set on fire by the Germans. The town was reported ablaze yesterday and fires were still burning there today.

Rheims has been finally and definitely cleared from the menace of German cannon. The Germans are in retreat on the whole front from the Suippe to the Arnes as well as in the region south of Cambrai.

In the first named sector the allies have reached the Arnes river on which the enemy hoped to make a stand. In the second region the British fourth army has crushed counter attacks which the enemy delivered in an effort to prevent progress toward Bohain and cover the retreat to the south.

These two movements of retreat form a part of a plan which was to have brought the German armies to new lines of resistance much nearer the frontier, it appears, but the constant pressure of the allied troops is making the execution of the plan hazardous.

REJECTED BY VATICAN

Austria-Hungary Again Insisted That Pope Undertake Steps Towards Peace

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Austria-Hungary recently again insisted that the Vatican undertake steps towards peace, it is reported in Rome, according to a Havas despatch. The Vatican, it is added, rejected the demands.

BRIG. GEN. DOYEN DEAD

Head of Marine Corps

Training Camp at Quantico, Va., Victim of Influenza

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen, commandant of the Marine Corps training camp at Quantico, Va., died there last night of influenza. He returned from France some months ago.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

NOTICE!

COURT MERRIMACK, NO. 11, FORESTERS OF AMERICA

Owing to the influenza epidemic there will be no meeting Tuesday evening, October 8. Anniversary exercises have been postponed until Tuesday evening, October 22. Members will please take notice.

(Signed) THOMAS F. KELLEY, Chief Ranger.

NEW AMERICAN HOUSE

Business Men's Luncheon

12 to 2 o'clock, 50 cents. Plenty of good music. Coolest dining room in the city, good service.

Special Sunday dinner, 1 to 2.30 o'clock.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

Fourth Class Licensed Liquor Places Must Close at 5 O'Clock

Sweeping Order to Close All Churches Next Sunday if Epidemic Continues

The board of health with Mayor Perry D. Thompson present met again this morning to discuss the influenza epidemic situation here and the session was productive of the following decisions supplementary to those of Saturday's meeting:

Beginning this afternoon all fourth class licensed liquor establishments will close at 5 o'clock every afternoon just as other stores of the city.

The isolation hospital will be opened tomorrow morning and will have accommodations to take care of 125 people.

If conditions continue this week as they are now, a sweeping order, not request, to close all churches, Catholic and Protestant, next Sunday will be promulgated.

A copy of an explicit order of the board of health that there shall be no public gatherings at funerals or homes where there are deaths will be sent to all local undertakers at once with instructions that the latter read them to the families of deceased people.

All coffee houses are ordered closed indefinitely.

All circulating and branch libraries are ordered closed indefinitely.

There was no let-up in the epidemic today. Up to early afternoon 264 more cases had been reported at the board of health office, bringing the total to date to 3028. Eight more deaths were recorded, making a total of 181. It is assumed, of course, that some of these would have been reported yesterday were it not Sunday.

The Liquor Question

The problem longest discussed at this morning's meeting of the board of health held in the board's office, was that of closing the fourth class liquor establishments. Mayor Thompson said that it was clearly evident from Saturday's experience that the opening of these places while other stores had to

Continued to Page Three

STORE MANAGERS TALK

Willing to Help Fight Influenza, but Criticize Methods of Health Authorities

Lowell merchants, according to the manner in which they expressed themselves to a Sun reporter this forenoon, seem to be determined to do all possible to aid in the fight against influenza, closing their stores on shopping nights or closing altogether. They do, however, criticize the manner in which the Lowell board of health carried out

Continued to Page Ten

SURRENDERS TO ALLIES

General in Command of 11th Bulgaria Division Gives Up in Macedonia

PARTS, Oct. 7.—(Havas)—The general in command of the 11th Bulgarian division has surrendered his force to the allied troops in Macedonia. The division was comprised of two brigades and with it a large quantity of war material fell into the hands of the allies.

M'ADOO ISSUES APPEAL

Do Not Let Victories and Peace Offers Interfere

With the 4th Liberty Loan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—In an appeal to the people not to let victories on the battlefield and peace overtures from the enemy interfere with the Fourth Liberty loan, Secretary McAdoo said today:

"Our boys in the trenches are not going to stop fighting because the enemy is on the run. Now is the time to fight harder and keep moving until the victory is clinched."

The Sun prints the news of the world, when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.—Adv.

The Sun prints the news of the world, when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.—Adv.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German general staff, after a heated interview with the emperor in which the field marshal declared that a retreat on a large scale was impossible to avoid, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam today.

"Unconditional Surrender" is Answer of American and Allied Press to Peace Bid

Germany's Plea for Armistice, While Her Armies Are in Retreat on All Fronts, to Be Rejected—Pres. Wilson Busy on Reply—Senate Discusses Offer—Germany Acted on Advice of High Command of Army

(By The Associated Press). "Unconditional surrender" is the answer of the American press to the appeal for peace made by Austria and Germany. Official copies of the peace proposals of the central powers have not yet been acted upon by President Wilson, but it is reported that the attitude of official Washington does not encourage the hope entertained by the enemy that the allies can be induced to enter into negotiations at a time when Germany's armies are in retreat and when Marshal Foch's masterly strategy is beginning to bear fruit.

So far as press comments reflect the situation in France and England, there is no disposition in those countries to consider the effort of the enemy other than a new maneuver which promises but little more than might have been expected from the former peace proffers made by the central powers.

PROMPT AND DECISIVE REPLY IS INDICATED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—A prompt and decisive reply to Germany's latest peace proposal was indicated by developments in Washington today.

President Wilson canceled his usual morning recreation hour and remained secluded in his study at work. Prince Maximilian's note was received during the night at the Swiss legation where arrangements were made to deliver it at once to the state department for transmission to the president himself.

NOTE DELIVERED TO PRES. WILSON TODAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Germany's peace note was delivered to President Wilson personally today by Frederick Oberlin, an attaché of the Swiss legation. This gave rise to suggestions that it came from Emperor William himself.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS COMMENT ON OFFER

LONDON, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted the central powers before the complete evacuation by them of allied territory, with a cessation of the destruction and burn-

Continued to Page Three

FIRE AT ARSENAL

Threatening Blaze Breaks Out at Rock Island, Ill., Arsenal, Biggest in U. S.

T.N.T. Plant Nearby in Danger—The Fire Department on Strike

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 7.—Fire of unknown origin started at the Walsh Construction Co.'s camp at the Rock Island arsenal at 9 o'clock this morning. The camp is situated near the big T. N. T. plant at the arsenal. The city fire department was on strike.

To assist the fire department at the arsenal, help was asked from the fire departments of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline. With the Rock Island department on strike less than half a dozen regulars and a few volunteers responded. The fire was reported making great headway. The Rock Island arsenal is the largest in the United States and the T. N. T. plant threatened by the fire at the arsenal here is the largest one owned and operated by the government.

Mr. Dow says that certainly such statements as that from a reliable person like Mrs. Luscomb should convince any one of the wonderful merits in Vitalitas. I have just finished my third bottle of Vitalitas and I have gained 10 pounds. Stomach troubles all gone and my constipation is cured. I get up in the morning feeling refreshed and never get tired. I certainly think Vitalitas is the greatest remedy in the world."

Mr. Dow says that certainly such statements as that from a reliable person like Mrs. Luscomb should convince any one of the wonderful merits in Vitalitas. It looks like every person who tries Vitalitas is a booster.

Vitalitas is sold at Dow's drug store, Merrimack Square. Come in and talk to the Vitalitas man and let him explain the merits of this wonderful remedy.—Adv.

The Sun prints the news of the world, when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.—Adv.

Wanted—Maid

For General House Work

G. M. MACARTNEY

327 Beacon St. Tel. 5541

HUNS STILL FLEE GAVE \$600,000

Outfought by French and Americans, Huns Are Fleeing in Champagne Sector

Hasty Retreat in Region of Lille Continues—Rheims Freed of 4 Years' Torture

(By The Associated Press)

Outfought by the French and Americans, the Germans are retreating on a wide front in the Champagne sector between Rheims and the Argonne forest. The enemy has been caught between General Berthelot's army, on the west, and General Gouraud's forces, on the east, and is retiring northward toward the Retourne river.

Reach Suippe Over Wide Front

It may be possible for him to stand back of that stream, but it seems improbable that there will be much of a halt until the Germans reach the Aisne. General Berthelot's advance in the Rheims region has greatly menaced the enemy forces south of the Retourne, and, although the retrograde movement is being covered by rear guards well supplied with machine guns, it appears to be going on rapidly. The French seem to have reached the Suippe over a wide range.

American Fighting by Americans

American forces have been battling brilliantly with Gouraud's army and have added materially in expelling the enemy from the Champagne sector. Further east, the Americans fighting between the Argonne forest and the Meuse river, are slowly clearing the Germans from the area before the Kriemhilde line and gathering their forces for an assault on that powerful position.

Big Retreat Continues

From the region of Lille south to Cambrai, the German retreat began when Lons and Armentieres were abandoned last week. It is declared that Germany hopes to conclude a peace which will permit her to exploit the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest and also save the Hohenzollern dynasty.

An armistice under the present conditions, the papers think, is impossible as the conditions expressed by the new German chancellor do not at all correspond with the conditions for peace laid down by President Wilson.

PARIS FIGARO'S COMMENT ON OFFER

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Figaro, which fairly represents moderate opinion, finds Prince Maxmillian's speech inspired by a desire to avoid such a degree of defeat as will be prelude to re-

Continued to Page Three

Serbs Defeat German Force

German detachments which have been fighting beside the Bulgarian army in Macedonia are being withdrawn, according to an announcement made at Berlin. Serbian and French forces are reported to have inflicted a defeat on German and Austrian units near the city of Vranje.

ITALIANS HIT HUNS NEAR LAON

Italian forces, however, have struck at the German lines in front of Laon and early reports of progress made there appear to justify the belief that the hinge of the foe's lines may be broken.

MAYFLOWER LODGE, No. 738

Meeting of lodge, scheduled for Oct. 8, postponed until further notice on account of the prevailing epidemic.

ALICE SHEA, Pres.

MARY WILCOX, Rec. Sec.

U. S. Cartridge Company and Its Employees Swell the Liberty Loan

Company Subscribed \$200,000 and Employees \$400,000—Biggest Subscription

A subscription of \$600,000 from the United States Cartridge Co., for itself and employees both, was the big feature of today's local Liberty Loan activities.

The Appleton National bank received \$500,000 of the big windfall and the Old Lowell bank the other \$100,000.

The company subscribed \$200,000

Continued to Page Ten

DEBATE PEACE OFFER

Lodge Says Armistice Would Mean Loss of War and All We Have Fought For

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Discussing Germany's peace offer in the senate today, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared "absolutely abhorrent" even a thought of suspension of hostilities now and recommended the addition to the principles previously laid down by the president as a basis for peace, one providing that the allies should deal only with real representatives of the German people.

Republican Leader Lodge, ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee, declared that an armistice "would mean the loss of the war and all we have fought for."

Germany, he said, now merely proposed a long debate on the basis of peace.

The only future course, he emphatically declared, was to secure a complete military victory over Germany and force her to sue for peace.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota introduced a resolution which was referred to the foreign relations committee, providing that before the United States agrees to any armistice Germany must disband her army, surrender her navy, arms and munitions, and agree to pay for damages to cities and country devastated, restore Alsace-Lorraine to France together with the penalty exacted from France in 1870.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

BIG JOHN TOBACCO THERE

Turning out perfect work was never so important as now. It's easy for some—except in the hour before noon and "quitting time." Then is when you need Big John tobacco—just a bit is enough. Put a package of it in your handiest pocket, always keep a package there; the great point is put Big John tobacco there now.

WE ARE READY

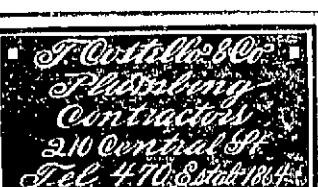
for Your Subscription to

Fourth Liberty

Loan

City Institution for Savings

174 CENTRAL STREET



MAXIMILIAN AIMS

New German Chancellor Addresses Reichstag and Outlines Policy

Would Rehabilitate Belgium and Reach Agreement to Indemnities—Wants Peace

(By the Associated Press)

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new German imperial chancellor, announced in the reichstag Saturday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of the bringing about of peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

The address of Prince Maximilian of Baden, outlining his policies to the reichstag follows:

"In accordance with the imperial decree of Sept. 30, the German empire has undergone basic alteration of its political leadership.

"As successor of Count George F. von Hertling, whose services in behalf of the fatherland deserve the highest acknowledgement, I have been summoned by the emperor to lead the new government.

"In accordance with the governmental method now introduced, I submit to the reichstag, publicly and without delay, the principles upon which I propose to conduct the grave responsibilities of the office.

Leaders Indorse Principles

"These principles were firmly established by the agreement of the federated governments and the leaders of

the majority parties in this honorable house before I decided to assume the duties of chancellor. They contain, therefore, not only my own confession of political faith, but that of an overwhelming portion of the German people's representatives—that is of the German nation, which has constituted the reichstag on the basis of a general equal and secret franchise and according to their will. Only the fact that know that the conviction and will of the majority of the people are back of me has given me strength to take upon myself conduct of the empire's affairs in this hard and earnest time in which we are living.

"One man's shoulders would be too weak to carry alone the tremendous responsibility which falls upon the government at present. Only if the people take active part, in the broadest sense of the word, in deciding their destinies, in other words, if responsibility also extends to the majority of their freely elected political leaders, can the leading statesman confidently assume his part of the responsibility in the service of folk and fatherland.

Appeals to Labor Party

"My resolve to do this has been especially lightened for me by the fact that prominent leaders of the laboring class have found a way in the new government to the biggest offices of the empire. I see therein a sure guarantee that the new government will be supported by the firm confidence of the broad masses of the people, without whose true support the whole undertaking would be condemned to failure in advance. Hence, what I say today I say is not only in my own name and those of my official helpers, but in the name of the German people.

"The program of the majority parties upon which I take my stand contains, first, an acceptance of the answer of the former Imperial government to Pope Benedict's note of August 1, 1916, and an unconditional acceptance of the reichstag resolution of July 19, the same year. It further declares willingness to join a general league of nations based on the founda-

tion of equal rights for all, both strong and weak.

Would Rehabilitate Belgium

"It considers the solution of the Belgian question to lie in the complete rehabilitation (Wiederherstellung) of Belgium, particularly of its independence and territorial integrity. An effort shall also be made to reach an understanding on the question of indemnity.

"The program will not permit the peace treaties hitherto concluded to be a hindrance to the conclusion of a general peace.

"Its particular aim is that popular representative bodies shall be formed immediately on a broad basis in the Baltic provinces, in Lithuania and in Poland. We will promote the realization of necessary preliminary conditions therefore without delay by the introduction of civilian rule. All these lands shall regulate their constitutions and their relations with neighboring people without external interference.

Want Peace of Justice

"In the matter of international policies, I have taken a clear stand through the manner in which the formation of the government was brought about. Upon my motion, leaders of the majority parties were summoned for direct advices. It was my conviction, gentlemen, that unity of imperial leadership should be assured not only through mere schismatic party allegiance by the different members of the government. I considered almost still more important the unity of ideas. I proceeded from this viewpoint and have, in making my selections, laid greatest weight on the fact that the members of the new imperial government stand on a basis of a just peace of justice, regardless of the war situation, and that they have openly declared this to be their standpoint at the time when we stood at the height of our military successes.

Just Have Reichstag's Support

"I am convinced that the manner in which imperial leadership is now constituted with co-operation of the reichstag is not something ephemeral, and that when peace comes a government cannot again be formed which does not find support in the reichstag and does not draw its leaders therefrom.

"The war has conducted us beyond the old multifarious and disrupted party life which made it so difficult to put in execution a uniform and decisive political wish. The formation of a majority means the formation of a political will and an indisputable result of the war has been that in Germany, for the first time, great parties have joined together in a firm, harmonious program and have thus come into position to determine for themselves the fate of the people.

"This thought will never die. This development will never be retracted (applause) and I trust that so long as Germany's fate is ringed about by dangers those sections of the people outside the majority parties and whose representatives do not belong to the government will put aside all that separates us and will give the fatherland what is the fatherland's.

"This development necessitates an alteration of our constitution's provisions along the lines of the imperial decree of Sept. 30, which shall make it possible that those members of the reichstag who entered the government will retain their seats in the reichstag. A bill to this end has been submitted to the federal states and will immediately be made the object of their consideration and decisions.

"Gentlemen, let us remember the words spoken by the emperor on August 4, 1914, which I permitted myself to paraphrase last December at Karlsruhe: 'There are, in fact, parties, but they are all German parties.' (Applause.)

"All Must Be United

"Political developments in Prussia, the principal German federal state must proceed in the spirit of these words of the emperor, and the message of the king of Prussia promising the democratic franchise must be fulfilled quickly and completely. (Applause.)

"I do not doubt that those federal states which still lag behind in the development of their constitutional conditions will resolutely follow Prussia's example. (Applause.)

"For the present, as the example of all belligerent states demonstrates, the extraordinary powers which a condition of siege compels cannot be dispensed with, but close relations between the military and civilian authorities must be established which will make it possible that in all not purely military questions and hence especially as to censorship and right of assembly, the attitude of the civilian executive authorities shall make itself heard and that final decision shall be placed under the chancellor's responsibility. (Applause.)

"To this end, the order of the emperor will be sent to the military commanders. With Sept. 30, the day of the decree, began a new epoch in Germany's internal history. The internal policy whose basic principles are thereby laid down are of decided importance on the question of peace or war.

"The striking force which the government has in its strivings for peace depends on whether it has behind it the united, firm and unshakable will of the people. Only when our enemies feel that the German people stand united back of their chosen leaders—then only can words become deeds. (Applause.)

"At the peace negotiations the German government will use its efforts to the end that the treaties shall contain provisions concerning the protection of labor and insurance of laborers, which provisions shall oblige the treaty-making states to institute in their respective lands within a prescribed time a minimum of similar, or at least equally efficient, institutions for the security of life and health as for the

security of the empire's affairs.

"I see, hence, no distinction whatever between the national and international mandates of duty in respect of peace. For me the deciding factor is solely that all participants shall with equal honesty acknowledge this mandate as binding and respect them, as in the case with me and with the other members of our new government and so, with an inner peace, which my clear conscience as a man and a servant of the people gives me, and which rests at the same time upon firm faith in this great and true people, this people capable of every devotion, and upon their glorious armed power, I wait the outcome of the first action which I have taken as the leading statesman of the empire.

"With

"Gray Hair
use
Hays Health
A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or
blond hair, for removing dandruff and a head-
ache. It is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all
dealers, ready to use. Price 50c. Newark, N.J.

"We Have Just What You Need In
Watches Come In and See Us.

INFANTS' BANDS AND VESTS—

In cotton, wool, and silk and wool. Sizes, 2

months to 3 years. Prices 45c, 59c, 65c, 75c

INFANTS' LONG and SHORT FLANNEL SKIRTS—

Some Gertrude style, plain and embroidered.

Sizes, infants to 3 years. Prices

65c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.49

INFANTS' KNITTED BOOTEES—

In white with blue and white with pink. Infants'

sizes only. Prices.....\$39c, 49c, 65c, \$1.00

INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT WHITE COATS—

Of fine cashmere and serge, hand embroidered and

braid trimmed. Sizes, infants to 3 years. Prices

\$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.49, \$6.98

MAXIMILIAN'S PLEA

TO PRES. WILSON

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7. (By A. P.)

The text of the note forwarded by the

STRENGTH FOR PEOPLE WITH THIN BLOOD

A Portland Woman Tells How She Overcame Anemia by the Tonic Treatment

Anemia, or thin blood, is one of the most insidious of diseases. It weakens the patients so gradually that its progress is not noticed until it has developed into a dangerous stage. Your mirror does not lie. If you are unnaturally pale your blood is becoming thin and needs building up. If you are less vigorous than you were at this time last year admit it to yourself and take the right remedy now.

"I had a general breaking down of my health," says Mrs. Ella Read, of No. 66 Smith street, Portland, Me., and the doctor said my trouble was too little blood. I had no color, was reduced in weight and had but little strength. I was completely tired out and was extremely nervous. At times I suffered severe nervous spells which would leave me with a headache. My appetite was poor and I seemed to grow worse all the time.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the paper and as nothing else seemed to restore my strength I decided to try them. I could see they were benefiting me before I had used them a month and I kept on until I felt so much better that I did not need them. I have used them since as a tonic and they have always helped me. I gladly recommend them to others."

"To build up the blood there is one remedy that has been a household word for a generation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They tone up the entire system, make the blood rich and red, strengthen the nerves, increase the appetite, put color in the cheeks and lips and drive away that unnatural tired feeling. Plenty of sunlight, good wholesome food and fresh air will do the rest.

"Two books, 'Building Up the Blood' and 'What to Eat and How to Eat' give just the information that every mother of a growing girl needs. They are free.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

care of laborers in the case of illness, accident or invalidism.

Four Years of Bloody Struggle

"Of direct importance are the conclusions which the government in the brief span of its existence has been able to draw from the situation in which it finds itself and to apply practically to the situation. More than four years of bloodiest struggle against a world of numerically superior enemies are behind us, years full of the hardest battles and most painful sacrifices. Nevertheless, we are of strong heart and full of confident faith in our strength, resolved to bear still heavier sacrifices for our honor and freedom and for the happiness of our posterity, if it cannot be otherwise." (Applause.)

Pointing out that thanks to the German troops, the western front was unbroken, the chancellor said that duty compelled a cessation of the struggle as soon as a close of the war seemed possible which did not affect the nation's honor, and proceeded:

"Supported by the consent of all duly authorized persons in the empire, and by consent of all our allies acting in concert with us, I sent on the night of Oct. 4-5, through the mediation of Switzerland, a note to the president of the United States, in which I requested him to take up the bringing about of peace and to communicate to this end with all the belligerent states.

For Suffering Humanity

"We have taken this step not only for the salvation of Germany and its allies, but of all humanity which has been suffering for years through the war.

"I have taken it also because I believe the thoughts regarding the future well-being of the nation which were proclaimed by Mr. Wilson are in accord with the general ideas cherished by the new German government and with it the overwhelming majority of our people.

"So far as I am personally concerned, in earlier speeches to other assemblies, my hearers will testify that the conception which I hold of a future peace has undergone no change since I was entrusted with the leadership of the empire's affairs.

"I see, hence, no distinction whatever between the national and international mandates of duty in respect of peace. For me the deciding factor is solely that all participants shall with equal honesty acknowledge this mandate as binding and respect them, as in the case with me and with the other members of our new government and so, with an inner peace, which my clear conscience as a man and a servant of the people gives me, and which rests at the same time upon firm faith in this great and true people, this people capable of every devotion, and upon their glorious armed power, I wait the outcome of the first action which I have taken as the leading statesman of the empire.

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ache. It is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all
dealers, ready to use. Price 50c. Newark, N.J.

"We Have Just What You Need In
Watches Come In and See Us.

HAVE YOU JOINED THE FIGHTING FOURTH?

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

Largest stock
of Victor, Colum-
bia and Edison
Records in Lowell.

THE ONLY STORE IN LOWELL SELLING ALL THREE

PHONOGRAPHS WITH A REPUTATION

THREE WELL-KNOWN MAKES

THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE

EVERY HOME SHOULD HAVE THE INSPIRATIONAL INFLUENCES OF GOOD MUSIC

Edison, Victor and Columbia Phonographs give a tone reproduction that rivals the original. With one of these in your home all the renowned musical artists are ready to do your bidding.

HEAR THESE THREE SIDE BY SIDE

IN OUR STORE OR IN YOUR HOME

9 COMFORTABLE DEMONSTRATION ROOMS FOR 9 YOUR COMFORT

VICTROLA



\$10.00 Worth
of Records
of Your
Own
Selection
Included
In These
Terms

EDISON



EASY
TERMS
\$1.00
PER WEEK
and Up

GRAFONOLA



WE ARE TALKING MACHINE HEADQUARTERS IN LOWELL AND VICINITY

Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government, follows:

"The German government requests the president of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and with them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress on

The text of the emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy.

"There lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the Fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

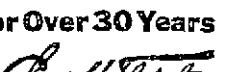
"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I

Continued on Last Page.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the Signature of </p

WAR CAMP COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

The following statement as to the present status of activities conducted by the Lowell war camp community service was made this afternoon by Benjamin S. Pouzzner, the local secretary.

While the rapid development of the work of war camp community service in Lowell has been naturally retarded somewhat as have been other activities on account of present conditions, steady progress has nevertheless been maintained along lines not involving the congregation of large numbers of people. The information booth is being constructed and should be ready very shortly. The committee, however, which has been doing active and very useful service has been the committee on commercial relations of which Mr. Simon B. Harris is chairman. The other members of the committee are Mr. George F. Stiles and Mr. Frederic S. Harvey. This committee is concerned especially with maintaining a spirit of good will between the business men of the community and the soldiers who come here as our visitors. In addition to this the committee has three other distinct objects in view—to try to eliminate such possible over charges as may exist, to endeavor to maintain the standard of quality, to secure special rates for soldiers. The commercial relations committee of the local war camp community service is a duplication of similar committees maintained throughout the length and breadth of the United States and has accomplished very excellent results throughout the country. Here in Lowell it has done very fine work. The business houses here have thus far shown a very fine spirit of co-operation as may be noticed by the large number of placards—about 200 in all, displayed in the various store windows bearing the insignia of the organization and under it carrying the following statement:

"We co-operate with war camp community service in assuring a square deal to men in uniform. Report excessive charges anywhere in this community to war camp community service, 509 Sun building. Telephone 5007. These stores have shown the finest good will in their readiness to assist."

Mr. Harris was notified of his appointment as chairman of this committee by the following letter:

Mr. Simon B. Harris, Room 4, Central Block, Lowell Mass.

My Dear Mr. Harris: I beg to notify you that the executive committee of Lowell war camp community service has appointed you as chairman of the committee on commercial relations with power to appoint the personnel or the remainder of the committee. The function of this committee will be to maintain a relation of friendliness between the local business men and the visiting soldiers; to eliminate in every possible way such overcharges as may exist and attempt in such cases as it is possible to secure special rates for the men in uniform. I am sure you will within the sphere of your committee to endeavor in every way to sustain the standards of the goods sold to the soldiers.

In this service your committee as a branch of the war camp community service is representing the war department commission on training camp activities.

This appointment has been approved by the district supervisor for New England, Mr. S. H. Stone.

Very sincerely yours,

B. S. POUZZNER,
Executive Secretary.

Further aspects of the work of the committee on commercial relations will be developed gradually until Lowell will be second to no other city in the country in its fairness to the soldiers in prices charged and quality of goods sold. The business men of Lowell in general, asserts Mr. Hockmeyer, the chairman of the executive committee, cannot be surpassed in the readiness to co-operate thus far displayed. The committee organized among the hotel men, restaurateurs, butchers, bakers and grocers to line the 1500 men in service who are to be the guests of the city on Army and Navy day, of which Mr. Dudley L. Page is chairman, is an example of what can be expected from the business men.

"Unconditional Surrender"

Continued

In his internal policy, the newspaper says, he aims at a liberal, "even a proletarian empire."

"His object is to unite all the elements of the nation in its foreign policy," the newspaper continues. "He seeks a formula of peace which will not injure the power of the German federation and will not break its alliances. Raised in the real German school, Prince Maximilian multiplies equivocal phrases. The passage relative to Alsace and Lorraine is the 'never' of von Kuhlmann in a minor note. It is unnecessary to show that if the war is stopped now it would be a German victory, less grandioses than hoped for, but still sufficient to leave Europe under Germany's menace."

AUSTRIAN PAPERS HOPE OFFER SUCCEEDS

AMSTERDAM, Sunday, Oct. 6.—Despatches from Vienna show Austrian newspapers to be filled with hope that the peace move made by the central powers will succeed.

The *Fredermühl* has some doubts, saying: "We must reckon with everything and must be armed for all events."

"Never before was it necessary to look forward to coming events with such determination," says the *Nau Freie Presse*. "It is not military necessity which forces the monarchy to make such concessions."

The *Ahdenblatt* hopes "President Wilson, whose declarations certainly were seriously meant, will not hesitate to seize the hand that is stretched forth and show the world he intends to realize the ideas he has laid before it in his speeches."

BRITISH PRESS FLATLY REJECTS HUN OFFER

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as the result of the peace overtures of the central powers are reflected in comments by the newspapers here.

The Mail will have nothing to do with Germany's offer which, it says, means not peace, but trickery.

"In Prince Maximilian's speech," it

continues, "there is not a word of remorse for crimes Germany has committed. He offers proposals which are less than the conditions that will be imposed by the allies as preliminaries to any discussion at all. We did not allow Bulgaria to tell us what to do. We told her what she had to do. We intend to act precisely in the same way with Germany and Austria. If the German people wish to know what guarantees President Wilson and the allies require, they may be embodied in two words: 'Unconditional surrender.' The Germans must leave the territories they have occupied, restore the property they have stolen, pay for all the damage they have done and surrender for trial by the allies the great criminals of the war."

The paper says there are about 500 of these, beginning with the emperor. It also declares that Germany will in no circumstances be given back her colonies.

Trying to Strike Bargain

The Telegraph says: "This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain, and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace."

The paper declares the proposals as a whole to be impossible. "Even the strongly pacifist element in this country has endorsed the demand for the evacuation of France and Belgium," it says, "as a condition precedent to negotiations and Prince Maximilian knows that, in asking for negotiations and an armistice while German armies are in France and Belgium he is asking for an impossibility. Negotiating under such circumstances would be an admission of Germany's superiority and concede the loss of the war by the nations who are aiming to break German militarism. For this reason we cannot believe the peace offer to be seriously meant."

The Telegraph repudiates the idea of trying to reach an understanding as to indemnity for Belgium. It says:

"It is a requirement of simple justice that Germany meet the account which will be presented her for the devastation and plundering of Belgium. There are no fundamental changes in the German administration. Only a few men have been shifted and the Kaiser, and those who rule him, are still the real rulers of Germany."

The Chronicle says: "No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying to end the war once and for all can be content with anything less than the final and equivalent elimination of the Potsdam warmakers. There must be restitution, reparation and guarantees and the criminals who launched the war must be so unmistakably beaten that never afterword doubt may be raised as to who won it and who lost it."

EXPECT NEW PEACE OFFER FROM GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The newest peace proposal of the German government as quoted in despatches from Amsterdam differed from the proposition emanating from Vienna in tone and wording, but not in substance. Both governments accept President Wilson's principles, not as a basis of peace, but simply as that of negotiations.

There will be 125 beds available. Mrs. Arthur J. Murkland, a department head at the Red Cross and a graduate nurse of long experience, will be in charge of a volunteer corps of nurses and will act as superintendent of the hospital for the time being. She has been released by the Red Cross for this work at the request of Mayor Thompson.

Food will be provided patients by local caterers much the same as in Lawrence.

Food will be provided patients by local caterers much the same as in Lawrence.

Expect More German Offers

In advance of the arrival of the notes through the Swiss legation no statement as to how the enemy proposals were regarded by the United States was to be expected. On their face, however, the offers do not meet the requirements laid down by President Wilson and the spokesman for the entente governments. In the opinion here, Germany eventually will make a peace offer worth considering. That the war may not be prolonged unnecessarily no proposals from the enemy are to be rejected without examination. There is, however, a well defined test which must be met by an offer he may make.

This is Germany's first formal offer of peace. It was noted that it was made to the president with a request that he invite America's associates in the war to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of beginning negotiations. Attention also was directed to the fact that throughout the note the term "German government" was used with the "imperial" omitted. This copy of the note, however, was not the official one.

Tricks to Affect Liberty Loan

In the general discussion of the proposals, two thoughts were voiced in many quarters. One was that Germany might be sparing for time and winter to aid her battered army, and the other that the German effort coming at this time, might have been intended to affect the fourth Liberty loan campaign by leading many people in the way.

No one in Washington gave thought to any proposal that the victorious forces of the allies and America should cease their steady push against the retreating enemy while there are "dissensions" of peace terms. As to the effect on the Liberty loan, there was a quietly confident air everywhere that the American people would give their answer to the enemy proposal for any but peace on allied terms by an even greater over-subscription of the loan than otherwise might have been expected.

BULGARIA ORDERS THE TEUTONS TO GET OUT

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—Bulgaria on Saturday notified the powers with which she had been allied that they must quit Bulgarian territory within a month, says a Sofia despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt.

ROY BADLY INJURED

As a result of an automobile accident, which occurred in Gorham St. late Saturday afternoon, John Goggin, son of Patrolman and Mrs. Richard J. Goggin of 49 Quebec street, is confined to St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured arm and internal injuries.

ON DANGEROUS LIST

Thomas Rourke, aged 8 years and residing at 31 Chase street, is confined to St. John's hospital suffering from a fractured jaw, injuries to the brain and probable internal injuries as a result of being struck and run over by an electric car in Lawrence street late Saturday afternoon. The boy's name is on the dangerous list.

Never before in the memory of the present generation has there passed so serene a Sunday in Lowell as did

Closing Order

Continued

close was unfair. He said that there was no desire to put the city on a prohibition basis but that if the saloons were closed, people would be bound to congregate in the fourth class places and the danger from contagion, which is precisely what the health authorities are aiming to avoid, would be augmented. He suggested that they be ordered closed at 5 o'clock every afternoon beginning today until further notice, thus putting them on the same basis as other stores.

Dr. Carroll of the board of health opposed the mayor's suggestion and he recommended that the places in question be allowed to remain open until 6 o'clock so that people who get out of the mills at 5:30 may have a chance to procure their needs. If these places close at 5, the doctor said, the thousands of mill people here in the city would have no opportunity of procuring what in many cases is necessary for the preservation of their health.

Dr. Brunelle, chairman of the board, said that it was only fair to other stores that the fourth class licensed establishments be closed also.

Dr. Carroll said that other stores did not pay high license fees. He reiterated his argument that provision should be made for people working in the mills.

Mayor Thompson told of the crowding in these places on Saturday night and said that there is no doubt but that the privilege of such places in being allowed to stay open longer than other stores would be abused. He told of people getting liquor and then congregating in their homes or other places.

The mayor said that he felt that all necessary purchases of liquor can be made within the hours that other stores are open—that is, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He said that he was not advocating prohibition.

It was finally voted to order fourth class places to close every afternoon at 5 o'clock until further notice.

Not Abating

The mayor said at the opening of the meeting that the epidemic in Lowell was apparently not abating and that its form was not becoming less serious. It was decided that the isolation hospital should be opened tomorrow morning and the board of health members will visit it and inspect it at 8:30.

It was announced that the state board of health would furnish two doctors for the hospital and that there would be one graduate nurse to every 25 or 30 patients. These nurses will come from Lowell as far as possible but if there are not enough here in the city, they will be furnished by the state.

There will be 125 beds available. Mrs. Arthur J. Murkland, a department head at the Red Cross and a graduate nurse of long experience, will be in charge of a volunteer corps of nurses and will act as superintendent of the hospital for the time being. She has been released by the Red Cross for this work at the request of Mayor Thompson.

Food will be provided patients by local caterers much the same as in Lawrence.

Interesting Data

Dr. Brunelle furnished some interesting data concerning the reports of influenza cases in Lowell since the outbreak of the disease. He said that the local records show that people between the ages of 25 and 30 and 30 and 35 are most prone to the disease. Men are more susceptible to the plague than women, according to the board of health records. Dr. Brunelle placed the ratio at approximately 70 to 30.

Drinking Cups

A communication from the U. S. Cartridge Co. was read in which it was stated that the company maintained no public drinking cups in its plants and that it had already taken steps to warn off the disease among its operatives. It expressed its willingness to co-operate with the board of health in every way possible. Similar communications were read from eight other local industrial plants.

The Church Question

The matter of closing churches was again brought up by Dr. Brunelle. Dr. Carroll reported that the Catholic churches held only brief services yesterday and that the congregations were very small.

Mayor Thompson said that if conditions continued as they are now, it will be necessary to issue an explicit order suspending all services in all churches next Sunday. No action was taken, however.

The mayor said that he thought another order forbidding gatherings at funerals and the homes of deceased persons should be promulgated among the local undertakers.

He said that people were not living up to the order of the board of health that these gatherings be of a private nature and that more drastic measures must be taken. His Honor believed that if no other way were effective, a police officer should visit every home where there is death and inform the relatives of the deceased of the board's order.

It was finally voted to have printed instructions, including a copy of the board's order, sent to every undertaker in Lowell with the directions that he read them to the families of deceased persons whom his business calls upon to visit.

Mayor Thompson said that he had ordered all coffee houses closed because it was found that the mere request that there be no loitering in them was ineffectual. The board approved his action. The coffee houses of the city were ordered closed indefinitely.

In accordance with a telegram received from Boston authorities this morning, the board ordered all circulating libraries here closed indefinitely.

No Monday Business

Not a saloon in Lowell was open today and many steady patrons looked upon the day as a typical "blue Monday."

The department stores did a fairly good business during the day because of the fact that they were not to be open this evening, and their usual Monday evening business was not to eventuate. It was agreed that at 5 o'clock sharp all stores except drug stores and those selling food would close until tomorrow morning. Afternoon shopping was heavy as a result.

A Quiet Sunday

Never before in the memory of the present generation has there passed so serene a Sunday in Lowell as did

Join the
FIGHTING FOURTH
Help Win the War

The Bon Marche

DEMONSTRATION
In Our
Basement Section

DON'T WAIT ANOTHER DAY

GRASP THE IMPORT OF THIS MESSAGE

This new and best way to buy your Sewing Machine is positively unequalled. The most successful Sales Club Plan ever conceived.



"Standard" ROTARY SIT-STRAIGHT 1918 Sewing Machine

This Money Saving Club Plan offers this machine as pictured. "New Era" Sales Plan Price \$42

FEATURES OF THIS ORIGINAL SALES PLAN

1st—You have your choice of the best sewing machine in the world.

2nd—"New Era" Club prices are less than regular cash prices.

3rd—You can pay last payments before they are due—thereby saving from \$4.10 to \$3.60—according to the machine you choose.

4th—No collectors nor agents bother you. You save agents' commissions.

5th—Absolutely latest models—direct from factory. All attachments.

6th—Free lessons by experts. Free delivery. Lifetime guarantee.

7th—Six new models. All styles to choose from.

5¢ Delivers
the Machine
to Your Home

WITH OUR PLAN

5¢ FIVE CENTS
IN THE FIRST PAYMENT

10¢ THEN YOU PAY
THE SECOND WEEK

15¢ The Third Week
20¢ The Fourth Week

25¢ THE FIFTH WEEK
Then continue as follows:

30¢ The Sixth Week
90¢ The Seventh Week
\$1.50 The Eighth Week

35¢ The Ninth Week
95¢ The Tenth Week
\$1.55 The Eleventh Week

40¢ The Twelfth Week

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

DOWN THE HUN

Sale at Ostroff's

Overalls

We have the best line of Union Made, Genuine
Indigo Blue Overalls in the city. From

\$2.25 UP

UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS

Men's Work Shirts at	98c and Up
Men's Flannel Shirts at	\$1.25 and Up
Men's Heavy Fleeced Lined Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98c
Men's Jersey Ribbed Underwear, shirts or drawers, at	98c
Men's Jersey Ribbed Union Suits at	\$1.50
Men's Hanes Heavy Union Suits at	\$2.00
Mens' Heavyweight, Natural Wool Union Suits at	\$3.00

UNDERWEAR AND GLOVES

Men's Contoocook Blue Underwear, at	\$1.98 per Garment
Full Line of Men's Working Gloves and Mittens	
Men's Canvas Gloves at	15c Pair
Men's Jersey Gloves at	25c Pair
Men's Dress Gloves at	50c Pair
Men's Woolen Khaki Gloves at	\$1.25 Pair
Men's Buckskin Gloves at	\$2.00 Pair
Boys' Mackinaws at	\$5.98 and Up
Boys' Flannelette Blouses at	39c and Up

HOSE

Men's Working Hose, at	15c Pair
Men's Heavy Weight, Bear Brand Hose, at	25c Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Hose, black only, at	50c Pair
Men's Shawknit Cashmere Natural and Oxford Hose, at	75c Pair
Men's Heavy All Wool Hose, at \$1.00 Pair and Up	
Men's Contoocook Hose, at	45c Pair

FLANNELS

Our stock of nightgowns and pajamas for the entire family is the best of quality and lowest of prices.

If you visit our store, you will find that we have a good line of ladies', misses' and children's coats at very low prices.

Ladies' Hose, well advertised, Durham brand, at 15c Pair

Ladies' Heavy Winterweight Hose, at 25c Pair

SWEATERS

We have by far, the largest assortment of sweaters for the entire family, that you would expect to find in any one store.

Children's Sweaters, gray only, sizes up to 34, at

Boys' Sweaters, navy, crimson and gray, at \$1.98

Men's and Women's Sweaters, at \$1.50 and Up

Men's Cardigan Sweater Jackets, at

Men's and Women's Worsted Sweaters, gray only, at

Other Woolen Sweaters ranging from \$4.98 to \$10.98

LINED COATS

Men's Corduroy, Wool Lined, Waterproof Coats, at

Men's Moleskin, Waterproof, Wool Lined Coats, at

RUBBER BOOTS

Rubber Boots are very scarce. The government has taken over all the rubber boot manufacturers. But we were fortunate to get a good supply at prices lower than last year.

"Hub" mark brand, first quality Knee Boots, at \$4.50

"Hub" mark brand, first quality Storm King Boots, at

"Hub" mark brand, first quality Hip Boots, at \$6.50

Men's Heavy Work Shoes, Endicott and Johnson makes, at

Men's Felts, all sizes, at

MILLINERY

If a dollar or two to save on a lady's, misses' or child's hat means anything to you, then be sure and visit the "Live Store" before going elsewhere.

We have numerous items which space and time do not permit us to mention, but you will find them in our store. Trade at "OSTROFF'S," the workingman and his family's store, and save enough to buy Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

OSTROFF'S

"The Live Store"

193-195 Middlesex St.

TWO DOORS FROM
UNION MARKET

News From Camp Devens

CAMP DEVENS WINS IN LONG-DRAWN-OUT BATTLE AGAINST THE GRIPPE

CAMP DEVENS, Oct. 7.—One week ago yesterday 50 deaths were announced as the day's total toll of the grippe epidemic in this camp. Yesterday's death list contains eight names.

One week ago yesterday the admissions to hospital for grippe and pneumonia were 116—a comparatively small figure compared with days when the epidemic was at its height. Yesterday there were 22 cases of grippe and pneumonia reported.

Spanish influenza has practically ceased to menace the men of this camp.

Everybody here—and especially the medical men—is breathing easier. The past three weeks have been crowded with work—work and then more work, and it has been a grueling battle to stamp out the epidemic that descended on this city of more than 40,000 men almost over night. But that battle has been won—and with the minimum of casualties.

But because they have the disease practically wiped out of this camp the vigilance of the powers that be has not relaxed the slightest bit, and many men who were sleeping in barracks a week ago last night are now sleeping in the open air under canvas. They are being watched and treated and advised daily. Spanish influenza will not catch Camp Devens napping, if it should try to return.

But while the strain on the regular medics stationed here is relaxed somewhat, the doctors who were rushed here from all parts of the country to assist in stamping out the disease are not fading any less. They are being hurried away to other places where the grippe and pneumonia have put in an appearance. Already 40 doctors have left Camp Devens for other parts. And the nurses who volunteered for duty under the auspices of the Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. All have successfully completed their work here and are seeking new fields of useful endeavor.

MORALE OF THE MEN STOOD THE TEST

There have been many deaths, just exactly how many has not yet been announced, but taken all in all it is felt that the number of men who have succumbed compared with the number of men who have been through the hospital is not unduly large. And there is one side of the situation at least that gleams bright.

Despite the fact that there is scarcely a man in camp who has not lost a friend or a relative; despite the daily

WILSON BUYS BOND

President Subscribes to Fighting Fourth When McAdoo

Calls as Member of Team

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—From door to door William G. McAdoo trudged in the rain yesterday selling Liberty bonds.

There were more visitors here yesterday than there were a week ago, although yesterday was not such an agreeable one. They began to flow into camp soon after 8 in the morning and they continued to come until well into the afternoon.

The same precautions relative to the visitors entering barracks were observed yesterday as they were a week ago, but the highroads and byroads throughout the camp and its environs all had a share of the visitors and the visited. Of course the gassing Sundays keep thousands of people away, but many hundreds find other ways to get here.

SHAKESPEA IN INFANTRY REGIMENTS

There has been something of a shake-up in the four infantry regiments of the division, especially among the officers. Six majors and 32 captains have been transferred from the division to the Depot Brigade, the reason being that the division had too many officers of these ranks. The transfers follow:

From the 36th Infantry—Maj. Harry B. Clark, Capt. Melvin E. Leonard and William H. Barr.

From the 42d Infantry—Maj. George W. Edgerly, Capt. James T. Bratzell, Wayne B. Cave, Robert G. Cushman, Cleon Headley, John O. Thistle, Jack H. Prati, J. M. Hill, James H. Shortell, S. H. Worrall, Stuart T. Coleman, Andrew Anderson, George W. Whiteney, Joseph B. McKown and Thomas C. Meek.

From the 74th Infantry—Maj. Maurice A. Wolf, Capt. Edmund F. Potter, Leslie C. Wells, Herman C. Schwab, Roger C. Clement, Harry L. Perkins, William P. Hemingway, James A. Waters and Lester H. Radcliffe.

From the 12th Headquarters Trains and Military Police—Maj. Richard S. Fuller and Capt. Ernest A. Watson.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

The war risk insurance report for the 12th Division was made public yesterday. The division is 93.1 per cent insured, total sum of \$237,154,000 having been taken out. The average policy taken was \$944.29.

In five units every man is insured. These units are the Headquarters Troop Detachment, 24th Infantry Brigade, Headquarters, 212th Engineer Train, 248 Field Hospital and 248th Ambulance company.

The units showing the lowest number of men insured is the 26th Infantry, and they 97.2 per cent of the men have taken out insurance.

Most of the insured work was done by the late Capt. Bunting, who was a well known Boston insurance man.

Capt. Arthur E. Whitman is now division insurance officer. The report is up to midnight, Sept. 28.

cards from Washington residents, including President Wilson, a negro maid, an Armenian grocer, a score of women war workers, a janitor, and a millionaire or two.

In a middle class neighborhood to which his team was assigned Mr. McAdoo obtained the most subscriptions, and those which made him comment when his work was done:

"It's a cinch to raise billions when folks come across like that. Plenty of people have money to lead the government, just waiting for the opportunity."

TRIP NETS BIG TOTAL

Late in the day, after an hour and a half of tramping, Mr. McAdoo and his working partners counted up the total. They had a little less than \$1,800,000.

McAdoo's success was not uniform.

One man, who seemed quite frightened, said:

"I'd like awful well to buy a bond from you, Mr. Secretary, but I've already promised someone else."

The solicitor did not press the sale.

Pays \$5 in Small Change

Marietta Thompson, a negro maid at a home for war workers, had subscribed, but agreed to buy another \$50 bond if Mr. McAdoo would take the \$5 initial payment "in small change."

They went away with a pocketful of quarters, dimes and nickels.

The sale to the president had not been arranged in advance. On leaving his home Mr. McAdoo directed his solicitors' car to go to the White House. He found the president preparing for a drive with Mrs. Wilson, and although Mr. Wilson already had subscribed for \$10,000, he agreed to buy \$20,000 more, adding: "But I haven't got any money just now. You'll have to take this on the installment plan."

Thereupon the card was signed, with designation that payment was to be made 10 per cent in cash and 10 per cent a month, arranged through a bank.

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Remember the Tuscania!

Twice, yea, thrice the number of American soldiers must be landed in France as are there now. There must be no more sinking of transports by German submarines. But it means a vastly larger navy to carry our boys safely over.

Join the Fighting Fourth

Germany shall pay dearly for every American boy who perishes. The Beast of Berlin must be caged.

You Can Weld Bonds for the Kaiser

Liberty Bonds will bind the Prussian military masters. Our soldiers and sailors will put them on.

Save to buy—buy to keep—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee of New England

**Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep**

A SOLDIER'S PLEA

E. J. V. Mulgrew, of Beverly, Mass.

We've given all to our dear land,
We have no more to give,
Full joyously we give our lives
That Liberty may live.

You send us out to wounds and death
To save your all for you—
Then, lend us all the help you can
And buy a bond or two.

Or would you ask that we lay down
Our all to keep you free,
While you refuse the only help
We need for victory?

Then buy a bond and speed us on,
While we your foemen face,
And make the glorious Stripes and Stars
The Aegis of the Race.



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co. as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN E. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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HUNS BUY WAR BONDS

Germany is floating another war loan and is calling it a Victory Loan. The government is telling the people that these victory loans will win the war for the Huns. Not only are the civilians at home buying the bonds, but even the soldiers at the front who have been fighting for the last four years, or at least a considerable portion of that time. There are probably but few German soldiers left of the great armies that started out in 1914 to extend German dominion and German "kultur" over the entire world. But the new soldiers are fighting with almost as much enthusiasm even in the face of the most discouraging defeats as they did when winning great victories. Not only are the people buying bonds to win the war, but they are also buying war stamps for the same purpose. The Huns are apparently as determined as ever to rule or ruin.

From these facts it would appear utterly foolish for the people of this country to be deceived by any "peace" talk coming from Germany. Not a little of this peace palaver is being directed towards America with the hope that some optimistic workers in this country will let up in their efforts to win the war or that they will spend more money on themselves and loan less to the United States government for war work. Much of the peace talk from German sources is designed to kill enthusiasm in this country and make it more difficult for the government to sell Liberty bonds. The aim is the same as that of all the German propaganda which has flooded the entire world since the war began.

But while the Huns are trying to distract the sale of bonds in this country, not only the civilians but even the soldiers are buying their own bonds and war stamps. Recently some German prisoners brought in by Americans were found to have in their possession German war bonds and war stamps just purchased with their own money.

In view of the fact that the German government is practically bankrupt and that its promise is worthless, it is surprising that the people continue to purchase the bonds and to hand out all they possess to assist the government. If the people of this country only showed equal enthusiasm in support of our government they would very soon put the Fourth Liberty Loan over the top and would also pile up large amounts in the purchase of war stamps.

There can be no question as to the stability and solvency of the United States government or the profitable character of the investment in the loan. When the German people buy bonds or war stamps, they part with their money never to have it paid back to them, for the reason that the government will never be able to pay them. The war lords have been telling them that the allies would pay all the expenses of the war and until recently the Germans firmly believed that such would be the case. In this way the people readily gave their all, although for some time past the government has been financing the war chiefly with paper money which has no value whatever beyond the government's promise and ability to pay. If these fail the people lose all and that seems to be the finale towards which they are rapidly drifting.

The smashing victories won by the allies during the past three months have practically broken the power of the Teutons and made victory for the allies inevitable. There can no longer be any possibility of our defeat, although it may require another year to end the war and rid the world of the menace of German militarism and Turkish atrocities.

Here then, is ample reason why every citizen should invest every dollar he can spare in the Fourth Liberty Loan and in addition purchase war saving stamps to the limit of his financial ability. The government must be loyally sustained by supplying it with whatever money it needs. The present loan makes a large demand upon the people of course, but if it were not needed the government would not ask it. While the people of other nations have had to part with all their wealth without the hope of repayment, we in America should not hesitate when the government merely asks us for the use of our money for a stated period at a very liberal rate per cent.

We are asked to advance this loan to assist our boys who are giving their lives on the various battlefields; and considering how insignificant this service is, compared to the sacrifice they are required to make, it would seem that any delay even in piling up our loan quota would be a serious reflection upon our patriotic spirit. Therefore, let it be accepted as an imperative duty imposed upon every man and woman who has the money, to subscribe freely and promptly to this Fourth Liberty Loan.

ANOTHER BATTLE ON

The United States senate again comes into direct opposition to President Wilson on the question of planning to meet the reconstruction period which is to follow the war. Some weeks ago Senator Weeks made a long speech setting forth the necessity of definite steps to meet the vast problems of business reorganization that are sure to follow the war. He proposed a bi-partisan joint committee of congress to be made up of six senators and six representatives, three from each party in each chamber to investi-

giate all the subjects mentioned by him and such other subjects as might be suggested with full power to formulate policies for adoption to meet the needs of the nation under the new conditions.

Senator Weeks' plan met the approval of the republican party. Indeed it seemed to be a well devised republican scheme to form what would be a substitute for a coalition cabinet, inasmuch as it would take the authority from the administration and place it in the hands of congress so far as the adoption of ways and means is concerned.

Now comes Senator Overman of North Carolina, author of the Overman bill, under which the president was empowered to reorganize government departments, with a proposition entirely different in principle from that proposed by Senator Weeks, although having the same general purpose.

Senator Overman submits a measure providing for the appointment of a commission of five by the president, not more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party. This commission is to be empowered to formulate the policies for adoption after the war and to meet all the requirements of the reconstruction period, dealing with a great variety of industrial, financial and commercial problems as set forth in the bill. The pay of the members of this commission is to be \$10,000 each and a secretary is to be employed at a salary not exceeding \$5,000, while the commission is to be given authority to employ whatever other assistance it may require.

It is already apparent that the two great political parties will be in open conflict over these two measures. When the Overman bill to increase the president's power over the departments was introduced it came as a substitute for the republican plan for a supervisory body to control the management and expenditures of the war. As between those two propositions the republican leaders discovered that they could not hold out against the bill favored by the president without risking the risk of being accused of obstruction at a most critical period in the prosecution of the war. As a result, they turned and voted for the Overman bill.

In the present conflict, however, it is expected that they will put up the greatest battle of which they are capable against the appointment of the federal commission as proposed by Senator Overman. In this case the leaders claim that it is the function of congress to deal directly with the policies of reconstruction and that an independent commission whose power would be largely advisory, could not properly handle the problems that will come up for settlement after the war.

It is expected that this matter will be settled before the November election and that the final decision will rest with the party that then commands a majority vote in congress.

In this case there cannot be any implication of disloyalty against those who differ from the democratic leaders so that the battle will rest mainly upon the comparative strength of the contending parties.

If both parties stand by their guns it may be that both bills will be enacted. Congress has the right to investigate as far as it pleases and the president needs information in order to suggest what policies shall be embodied in legislation. The legislative and executive functions are in conflict but President Wilson will insist upon the passage of the Overman bill whether the Weeks measure be enacted or rejected.

THE EPIDEMIC

The action of the Board of Health in closing the stores on Saturday was resorted to undoubtedly under the plea of public necessity in order to prevent as far as possible the further spread of the epidemic.

This week the close of the bar rooms should help to prevent the danger from promiscuous gatherings at those resorts. In view of the great death rate the health authorities must be excused for adopting extreme measures. The decision to close the local stores was undoubtedly due to the astonishingly large death list published in Saturday's papers. The number of deaths for the week, 137, was about three times the usual rate. The situation is very serious and if the precautions adopted will help to check the epidemic there will be no complaint.

There were some of his people from whom the Kaiser could not keep the news that Bulgaria was ready to announce she was sick of fighting on his side and altogether, sick of the war business. We refer to the German troops unfortunate enough to be lined up opposite American troops in Lorraine. News of the armistice was promptly communicated to the American boys and they lost no time in shouting the news over to the Germans in the trenches opposite them, which they could do easily, not only because they were near enough to be heard, and getting nearer all the time, but because in every American unit there is at least one or two boys who speak and understand the language of Hunland.

We suppose a certain class of people among our population is continually agog over the tennis court performances and breaking of records done by Molla Bjurstedt, a Norwegian woman whose American home is in

SEEN AND HEARD.

Don't postpone victory by putting off doing your bit in buying bonds.

It won't be a Santaless Christmas if we get an early start on ourselves.

Pure air and good care are the best "flu" preventatives, doctors say.

Your cast-off clothing on an attic peg won't keep a Belgian warm this winter.

Liberity bonds are a mortgage on everything of value in this country. Can you find a better security for your money?

There's one thing about these hero shoe dealers, they may increase the price of my shoes but they can't reduce the size of them.

It isn't necessary for any of us to resort to profanity to help win the war. That doesn't help. And it's a poor example to set before the children.

Now that this "Influenza" has been spread broadcast all over this country, there is no doubt it originally came from Germany. But we would like to know who put the "germ" in Germany?

Minutes Off the War
"I wish this war
Would never end
Wishing won't end
The war or even
Help end it!
Wishing is whispering
In a windstorm,
But money talks!
Losing money means
A losing war.
Every dollar in this
War means ending it
That much sooner!
A \$50 bond means
A minute.
A \$100 bond means
A minute.
Chop at least a
Minute off the war!
Tock! Tock! Tock!
There are a hundred
Million of us.
Buy another minute!

Inside Information

A certain well known man who had been spending two days in a town some distance from his home went into a local dry goods store one day and gave a fairly large order. The senior partner asked him if he would like to look over the various departments and a number of improvements that had lately been made. The thing that most attracted the customer's eye was a telephone which enabled the proprietors to communicate with all the departments without leaving from their seats, and the senior partner asked him if he would like to try it.

On reply in the affirmative, he had himself connected with the packing room, and, for the sake of saying something, he inquired: "Have Mr. Blank's goods (giving his own name) been sent off yet?"

The reply came promptly: "No, we haven't packed 'em yet. We're waiting for a telegram from his town. He looks like a slippery customer."

"The Worm Turns"

"The worm is the only thing that never falls down."

And my friend, over whose desk this "Inspirational" motto rung, thought it decidedly clever.

There are many ways of insinuating that the man who never gets above the muck of things can never get down any lower, but the use of the worm to illustrate this point isn't altogether a happy one.

For a man to despise a worm be-

cause it always crawls along on its belly, isn't fair to the worm. The worm is doing the best it can—and it was made that way.

But when a man gets so low down that he's in the worm class, we don't know just how to place him.

The worm that crawls through the earth serves a useful purpose. I confess I don't know what it is but there's something good about every worm—he at least can be used for bait.

But the man who gets down to the level of the worm can't even do a worm's work in the world—and we can't use him for bait, because it's against the law.

Let's be reminded, too, that "even the worm turns." There's a limit to what he'll stand for. And this is a good sign. It shows that the worm isn't as low-down a creature as the clever motto makes it appear.

Furthermore, butterflies were once "worms"—and there are mighty few creatures that we see even in the most marvelous landscapes that are more admired, because of their beauty of form and color.

Hello! Mister man! Are you down among the worms?

Look at the butterfly and take courage—there's a chance for you to rise and take your place among the highest and best of men and women.

Lucky Little George

George is a favorite with the ladies. Reasons may concisely be summed up in his particular ease like this: He's plump, good-natured and with a smile that would lift the peel of a lemon; hair is near-gold, abundant and inclined to curl, eyes brown, bright and snappy; age, 4.

George's popularity will wax as the years multiply. Be that as it may, he was "there" that particular afternoon, when, finding home ties irksome and the noonday luncheon lacking in appeal, he sloped with a jolly party—mostly girls—evidently on a picnic.

From all reports it was some picnic and George was a conspicuous figure until the finish, using his well known 50-cent-power smile to his own advantage. He played no favorites, nor did he discriminate. Every lunch basket was explored by his chubby hands and in 'each he found something worthy of trial.

During his absence the household rang with lamentations and the district was aroused. The question "Seen a little fellow with brown hair, brown eyes and brown rompers?" passed so frequently that some of those thus accosted answered: "No, but I'll tell if you're trying to put across a joke. Spill it!" And the saddest part of the fall at home was because the plump little wanderer probably hadn't had a thing to eat all this time.

Well, in due time George appeared none the worse for wear, and was placed before him. He waved it away for the first time in his young life, because all he had was:

Four ice cream cones, different flavors.

Three pieces of pie, varieties not inventoried.

Bottle of lemon tonic.

Two crab-meat sandwiches.

Raspberry turnover.

Seven cookies.

Place of cheese.

Two lollipops.

And he had made a great discovery. Daddy had plagued him with a nursery rhyme that runs something like this:

George, George, pudding and pie,
Kissed the girls and made them cry.
All wrong, says George. They didn't
try; they liked it.—Bracklin Enterprise.

Let's Go!

I know a human fellow,
Without a streak of yellow;
And very seldom blue;
He has a little motto,
Concerning what we got to,
What we go to do;
Here we go boys!
Here we go boys!
Since it's got to be done,
Let's go to it for fun!
Buy and buy, boys!
You and I, boys,
Till there's no by-and-by for
the Hun!"

So what's to do, we'll do it!

Let's all of us go to it!
And see it through and through,

Let's work our little motto,

Concerning what we got to,

We simply got to do it!

Here we go, boys!

Since it's got to be done,

Let's go to it for fun!

Buy and buy, boys!

You and I, boys,

Till there's no by-and-by for
the Hun!"

EDMUND VANCE COOKE.

It cheers up Lowell democrats to

learn that apparently oil has been poured on the waters and Humphrey O'Sullivan, word of whose death at the naval hospital at Portsmouth, Va., reached here yesterday. It is hard to give up what looked to be so splendid a chance as was offered this young southpaw pitcher by Comiskey of the Chicago White Sox to become a fighter in the service of one's country and to have to yield one's life to disease. The ball fans say "Connie" was the best pitcher this town ever cheered. He held the local strike-out record, 65 strike-outs in three games. The speed boys here will be a long time getting up to that record. His value as a pitcher was not only because he had a fine split ball and a wizard curve but because rare in ball players, he had the head and brain equipment of a baseball general.

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PLAQUE IN GERMANY

Caused by Adulteration of Food and Profiteering From Sale of Substitutes

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Adulteration of food and profiteering from the sale of substitutes for food have become a plague in Germany. This statement is made by The Chemical Institute of Leipzig and is published in the Berlin Tageblatt.

Dr. Roehrig, writing the report for the institute, said the mineralizing of foodstuffs was increasing. Gypsum and chalk are used to adulterate flour, baking powder and spices. Saw-dust, straw-dust and nutshell dust are sold at the incredible prices as food adulterants. Carpenters' glue is used in the manufacture of baking powder, and flour sweeteners in the baking of bread. Foreign substitutes found in the bread include flax fabrics, cotton, wood pulp, straw and sand.

The bread of one bakery contained 18 per cent of copper. In pepper was found 84 per cent of ashes and 2 per cent of sand. Some of the food profiteers are

being sent to prison as well as being fined. In one case reported by the Tageblatt a stovekeeper in Dresden was sentenced to one year in prison and to pay a fine of 192,392 marks.

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

Out of 63 casualties reported in today's list for New England there were 42 from Massachusetts and none from Lowell.

Killed in Action

Ser. Thos. J. Mignackas, 50 W. Sixth St., South Boston.
Pr. J. E. Blackside, 37 Atlantic ave., Swampscott, Mass.
Pr. J. F. Martin, 67 Mosher st., Holyoke, Mass.
Pr. W. A. Walsh, 33 Taylor st., Waltham, Mass.

Died From Wounds Received in Action

Cor. E. C. McDermott, 61 Westfield st., Dorchester, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. S. Nichiporuk, 248 Third st., Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Lt. W. Hepburn, Windsor, Conn.
Cor. William McCarthy, 19 Centro st., Wakefield, Mass.

Cor. Philip H. Moriarty, 37 Torwood St., Hartford, Conn.

Pr. L. J. Bishop, 112 Thompson ave., E. Haven, Conn.

Pr. S. Frent, 186 Marion st., East Boston, Mass.

Pr. W. J. McGuiness, 488 Stratford ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

Pr. E. M. Whooton, 633 Western ave., Lynn, Mass.

Pr. G. F. Willard, West Dummerston, Vt.

Pr. W. Cunningham, 9 Plain st., Randolph, Mass.

Pr. W. H. Evans, 288 Elm st., Holyoke, Mass.

Pr. J. J. Maguire, 55 Parsons st., Providence, R. I.

Pr. T. P. Mahoney, 32 Jay st., Somerville, Mass.

Pr. M. Moran, 20 Essex st., Springfield, Mass.

Wounded in Action (Degree Undetermined)

Pr. H. M. J. Melnyk, 2 Leonard ct., Dorchester, Mass.

Missing in Action

Pr. J. Hayes, 369 Gregory st., Bridgeport, Conn.

Released for This Afternoon**Killed in Action**

Ser. R. B. Thompson, 42 Washington av., Holyoke, Mass.

Pr. H. A. Hunt, 19 Spruce st., Braintree, Mass.

Pr. T. J. Brennan, Roslita st., Oakville, Conn.

Pr. J. Coleman, Laurel Grove, Mid-dstown, Conn.

Pr. A. Fressell, 114 Park av., Rutland, Vt.

Pr. G. W. Hannum, 140 Berkshire st., Indian Orchard, Mass.

Pr. R. H. Mongeon, 207 Main st., Indian Orchard, Mass.

Died of Wounds Received in Action

Pr. R. E. Durang, 155 Lincoln st., Worcester, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. S. V. Furher, 11 Cottage Park rd., Winthrop, Mass.

Pr. O. Lombro, 25 Bridle Path, Neshua, N. H.

Pr. T. J. English, 107 Evans st., Dorchester, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Lt. D. G. Boyd, 56 Powder House blvd., Somerville, Mass.

Cor. F. O. Bashaw, Brandon, Vt.
Cor. T. Pizotet, Mass.
Cor. T. W. Conlon, 54 Canal st., Winchester, Mass.

Cor. A. A. April, 9 Concord st., Lawrence, Mass.

Cor. C. F. Bailey, 22 Elliot terrace, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

Cor. E. B. Howell, Westboro, Mass.

Pr. A. E. Stevens, 75 Main st., Middle-town, Conn.

Pr. O. Blinette, Lisbon, Me.

Pr. D. T. Labany, 653 Summer st., New Bedford, Mass.

Pr. R. J. Lawlor, 9 Kirk st., Barre, Vt.

Pr. G. C. Alcock, 167 Linden st., Pittsfield, Mass.

Pr. M. J. Sherry, 24 Richardson st., Woburn, Mass.

Pr. F. Sikorski, 6 Walcott st., New Haven, Conn.

Pr. L. A. Sloper, 37 Summit av., Pittsfield, Mass.

Pr. L. F. Connolly, Columbia st., Newton Lower Falls, Mass.

Pr. J. Kotacewski, 3 Cornell pl., New Bedford, Mass.

Pr. L. E. Kemp, Hillsborough, N. H.

Pr. H. B. Kendall, 230 Main st., Wolfeboro, N. H.

Pr. H. A. Munroe, Gen. Del., Lynn, Mass.

Pr. J. W. Porter, Swanton, Vt.

Pr. H. C. Southard, 45 South Chestnut st., Augusta, Me.

Pr. J. Stack, Pearson st., Andover, Mass.

Pr. A. Zaremba, 14 Hall st., Haverhill, Mass.

Pr. W. M. Zimmerman, Gill, Franklin Co., Mass.

Pr. O. E. Wallace, 48 Chestnut st., Leominster, Mass.

Pr. E. M. Whooton, 633 Western ave., Lynn, Mass.

Pr. G. F. Willard, West Dummerston, Vt.

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Save Your Clothes
"I've washed this
Waist at least 15
times and it looks
AS GOOD AS
NEW!"
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Makes the Clothes
Last Longer.
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BALTIMORE SHIPYARDS DOING GOOD WORK

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Baltimore shipyards, responding to the demands of war, are building steel and wooden vessels ranging in size and type from 3500-ton freighters to troop transports of 12,000 tons. Refrigerator ships and oil tankers and other vessels are included in the product of four plants along the Patapsco river where it flows into Chesapeake bay.

Though the past year has brought a steady migration of skilled and unskilled labor to the Baltimore territory, the shipyards, with 20,000 men, lack a force adequate to the work under way. They have had to divide the influx with other war industries, including munition plants paying high wages. Absenteeism, a drawback to production elsewhere along the Atlantic coast, reached such alarming proportions in the earlier period of the shipbuilding activities that John H. Ferguson, head of the Maryland Federation of Labor, instituted a system of personal calls upon delinquent workers. Persistent urgings against two-day "lay-offs" every week brought about a material improvement in the situation.

At the yards of the Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding company, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation, the Maryland Shipbuilding company, and the Henry Smith & Sons company, the only concerns in the Baltimore district actually producing bottoms, seventeen vessels have been

CAN'T FIND DANDRUFF
Every bit of dandruff disappears after one or two applications of Dandrine rubbed well into the scalp with the finger tips. Get a small bottle of Dandrine at any drug store for a few cents and save your hair. After several applications you can't find a particle of dandruff or any falling hair, and the scalp will never itch.

Rev. Fr. Wallace Succumbs to Pneumonia After Being Gassed

WORLD WAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Rev. Edward A. Wallace, one of the first American Catholic chaplains to give his life for his country, died in France of pneumonia after being gassed, according to a message received here last night by his mother, from the war department.

Chaplain Wallace was born in Brighton 31 years ago, the son of the late Robert Wallace. He studied for the priesthood at St. John's and was ordained in 1912. He was assistant rector of St. Patrick's church, Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and post chaplain at the fort, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant and appointed chaplain of the 217th Infantry and appointed chaplain of the 217th Infantry at Camp Lee, Virginia, last November. His regiment went to France in April.

INFLUENZA SIMILAR TO GRIPPE OF 1889

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Spanish influenza, public health service scientists believe, is very similar to the epidemic of grippe which swept the country during the winter of 1889 and 1890.

Very probably, the infection, resurrected in Europe, and after sweeping the war torn countries, now has appeared in the United States, has a very ancient history, taking it back to the day of Hippocrates and Liviis more than four hundred years before Christ.

The best means of treatment of influenza cases were communicated to the country a few days ago by Surgeon General Blue through the Associated Press. Now General Blue has issued a leaflet which tells something about the strange malady.

"It seems probable that in 1889-90, the earliest appearance was in eastern Europe. It says, 'By April cases were occurring on the western front. In Spain, starting in northern Europe, also fell heavily on Spain; the present ruler, then three years old, being one of the first attacked in Madrid.' The king of Spain is said also to have been attacked in the present epidemic. The epidemic of 1889 was at its height in Germany in June and July. It has appeared in practically every section of Europe. In England the epidemic prevailed in May, June and July."

"Outbreaks have been reported from various sections of the United States, but the spread has been by no means so rapid as in 1889, when the disease occurred in America almost simultaneously with its appearance in western Europe.

"The symptoms in the present pandemic have been an acute onset,

often very sudden, with bodily weakness and pains in the head, eyes,

back, and elsewhere in the body. Vomiting may be a symptom of onset and dizziness if frequent. Chilly sensations are usual and the temperature

is from 100 deg. to 104 deg. The pulse

remaining comparatively low. Sweating is not infrequent. The appetite

is lost, and prostration is marked.

Constipation is the rule. Drowsiness

and photophobia are common.

The fever usually lasts from three to five days; but relapses are not uncommon, and complications, particularly pulmonary, are to be feared.

The death rate is usually given as extremely

low; but in the later periods of an outbreak an increased number of deaths, presumably due to complications, has been reported in Spain and in the United States. Besides bronchitis and pneumonia, inflammation

of the middle ear and cardiac weak-

ness may follow the disease.

"The short course of the fever (nearly

less than seven days) in uncomplicated influenza is an aid in diagnosis.

All ages are attacked, young active adults being especially suscep-

tible. In Germany there has been

such a preponderance of cases among

ALL LOOK ALIKE

Kaiser's Best Divisions Hurled
Into Battle Fail to Halt
Advancing Yanks

Yanks Fighting With Gen.
Gouraud Credited With
Amazing Performance

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE Sunday, Oct. 6. (Reuters)—

Americans fighting under the command of General Gouraud are credited with an amazing performance Friday in the Champagne sector. A detachment, assisted by French volunteers, under an American captain, attacked a strong machine gun nest on the slopes of Blane Mont, which had long held up the allied advance. With the utmost skill, the nest was enveloped and the entire garrison of four officers and 260 men captured. Seventy-five machine guns, many trench mortars and several tractors were taken. The Americans did not suffer a single casualty.

The enemy is throwing some of his best divisions into the line opposite the American front. One of these is made up of Badenese troops and has been resting in Alsace for a month. This division is a favorite of the German emperor and attempted to stop the American advance at Bellent in the July offensive.

SWEATERS ORDERED FOR
NAVY DEPARTMENT

The local Red Cross chapter received an order this morning from the navy department for 197 sweaters to be delivered in two weeks' time.

These are to be knitted with navy blue yarn, and made up in the same style as the gray and khaki which are sent to the soldiers, the slip-on or sleeveless sweater. Ordinarily the time allowed for the soldiers' sweaters is one month, but as this is a rush order, it will be necessary that these dark blue sailors' sweaters be made in just half the time. It is hoped that many will respond and help with this work, as it will necessitate quick action on the part of those who are willing to do their bit.

The department of development at Washington has recently issued new directions in connection with certain knitted articles. The directions in regard to socks have been changed. These instructions have been issued after careful and painstaking study of many of the excellent directions now in use, and contain the best features of all of the generally approved methods of knitting socks. The new instructions have been tested by beginners as well as experienced knitters, and are to be found on leaflets at the Red Cross rooms.

There has been only a slight change in the directions for knitting the slip-on sweaters, namely that of casting on a smaller number of stitches. It was found that in almost every case the sweaters were too large and the number of stitches has been reduced from 72 to 64, and they are to be 21 inches in length. The same number of needles may be used.

DIRECTOR OF U. S. HOMES
REGISTRATION SERVICE

William E. Potter has been appointed director of the United States Homes Registration service for Lowell by the federal government, according to an announcement made today. He succeeds John M. O'Donoghue, who has enlisted in the national service.

Mr. Potter's appointment comes as a natural sequence in that he had been assisting Mr. O'Donoghue for the past six months or since the local service was first organized. He is well versed in the work, particularly a supplier to local conditions and his life-long residence here augments his fitness for the position.

BOY DROWNED IN THE
PAWTUCKET CANAL

While endeavoring to pick up a few pieces of coal in order to keep the members of the family warm, Michael Filiowicz, aged 4 years, was drowned in the Pawtucket canal Friday afternoon. The body was recovered yesterday afternoon near the Kitson plant of the Saco-Lowell shops in Dutton street.

According to the story learned by Medical Examiner T. B. Smith, Mary Filiowicz, aged 8 years, who resided at S Watson avenue, was sent out by her mother Friday afternoon to gather a few pieces of coal in the vicinity of the coal yards in Middlesex street and without the knowledge and consent of her mother she took her little brother along with her.

A short while later the little girl returned to her home and informed her mother that her little brother had fallen through the railroad bridge into the water of the Pawtucket canal near the depot while attempting to pick up a piece of coal from the bridge. She said she notified the policeman, but when he arrived on the scene of the accident the boy had disappeared under the water. The canal was searched but no trace of the body was found until yesterday.

DEATHS

KING—Mrs. Melvin (Trainor) King died this morning at her home, 41 Washington street. She leaves her husband, two daughters, Alice and Hazel, a son, Gordon; six sisters, Mrs. Bernard Clinton of Charlestown, Mrs. James McNamee, Alice Lindsay, and Bartlett Swift, as well as the Misses Bea and Agatha Trainor, all of this city, and a brother, Thomas Trainor. The remains were removed to the funeral chambers of Undertakers Higginson & Sons.

STODDARD—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stoddard of 101 Nampaud road have received word of the death of their son, Colby Stoddard, which occurred yesterday in Orleans, Vt. Decceased, who was 40 years of age, was a former resident of this city.

FINNERTY—Mary Finnerty, aged 9 years, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Hart Finnerty, died yesterday.

SHEEHAN—Alice Mary Sheehan, in-

at their home, 113 Lawrence street, Funeral notice later.

CLIFFORD—Kittredge Belbel Clifford, aged 85 years, died Saturday at the home of his mother, 7 Moreland st., Roxbury. He was the son of the late Dr. Charles T. Clifford of this city and leaves his mother, Mrs. Anna Kittredge Clifford and a sister, Miss Villiett Clifford.

MORIN—Pierre Morin, aged 35 years, died today at his home, Merrimack park, Dracut. He leaves his wife, nine children and four brothers, Alexandre, Ernest and Paul Morin.

DESROSIERS—Mrs. Laurent Desrosiers nee Alma Ducharme, aged 75 years and 4 months, died today at her home, 22 Coolidge street. She leaves her husband, three daughters, Mrs. Iermine Savard, Mrs. Rose Duhe and Mrs. Eugenie Bergeron.

CRAIG—Doris, aged 1 year and 3 months, infant daughter of Charles and Marie Louise Craig, died today at the home of her parents, 14 Carlton street.

O'CONNOR—Maurice, aged 1 year and 3 months, infant son of Oliver and Albertine O'Connor, died today at the home of his parents, 109 Alma st.

CONSTANTOPOLIS—Camela, aged 1 year and 6 months, infant daughter of Costas and Annie Constantopoulos, died today at the home of her parents, 347 Market street. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers O'Connell & Fay, 655 Gorham street.

SPARER—George M. Spear, formerly of this city, but for nearly 20 years connected with Cramp's Ship Building Co., died Friday at his home in Philadelphia after a brief illness. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was prominent in Masonic work and was a member of many fraternal and professional organizations. Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Spear of 576 North Billerica, aged 46 years. She leaves her husband, James L.; five daughters, Lena, Lillian, Henrietta, Ethel and Jenny May; four sons, Edwin, Paul and Fred of Billerica; three sisters, Mrs. Mary Clark, Mrs. Martha Allen, Mrs. E. S. Mills, all of St. John, N. B.; one brother, John B. Randell of Tewksbury.

GEPFKEN—Frederick A. Gepfken, died yesterday at his home, 1073 Middlesex street, this city, he leaves one sister, Miss Margaret V. Spear, also of this city, and two brothers, Franklin M. Spear of Springfield and Lieut. Sherman S. Spear with the American Ex. Forces in France. The body was brought to Lowell yesterday and the funeral will take place from the home of his parents in Westford street.

DISKUP—Stanislas Diskup, son of Jones and Maria Diskup, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 5 Bay State court, aged 3 years and 6 months.

NESKY—Joseph Nesky, son of Stefan and Domitela Nesky, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 55 Elm street. Services were held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Holy Trinity church and burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

VESINA—Isidore Vesina, aged 84 years, died last Friday at his home in Somerville. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Joseph Levesque and Mrs. Jeanne Vesina of this city. The body was brought here and services were held yesterday morning at St. Jean Baptiste church. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

BORDEN—Adeline Borden, aged 2 years, 10 months, daughter of Joseph and Agnes Borden, died Saturday night at the home of her parents, 37 North street. Burial took place in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery, yesterday afternoon, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

KINNAN—John W. Kinnan, a former resident of Lowell, died last weekend in the Peter Brent Brigham hospital, Brookline, aged 59 years. The body was brought to Lowell Saturday afternoon and taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

GUILBAULT—Mrs. Annie (McGovern) Guilbault, wife of Edmund Guilbault, and a resident of Pelham, N. H., died yesterday at the Lowell General hospital, aged 29 years. Besides her mother, Mrs. Mathilda Ducharme, two sisters, Mrs. Alma Marcotte and Mrs. Louise Menard, and four brothers, Napoleon Peter, Albert and Alec Ducharme.

RING—Mrs. Margaret (Sherlock) Ring, wife of Jeremiah Ring, a former resident of Dracut, died Saturday in Malone, N. Y. Besides her husband, she leaves three daughters, Misses Margaret, Dorothy M. and Vivian; one son, Albert; two brothers, Thomas of Dracut and John Sherlock of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. Michael Kennedy, Mrs. Jeremiah Cahalan and Miss Mary Sherlock. The body was brought to Lowell and taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

NEVIN—Philip Nevin, aged 43 years, died suddenly Saturday evening at the Addison Gilbert hospital, Gloucester, at the age of 38 years, 1 month and 25 days. He is survived by one daughter, Eldora of Gloucester; his mother, Mrs. Louise E. Cunliffe, and a brother, Willis E. Cunliffe, both of this city. Mr. Cunliffe was a member of Gloucester Lodge, 164, Knights of Pythias, also the Amalgamated Association of Street R.R. Employees, 270. His body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Aiken street.

CONLIFFE—Mrs. Veronika Courser, wife of Paul Courser and an esteemed member of the Immaculate Conception church, died last night at her home, 33 Chestnut street, aged 31 years. Besides her husband she leaves two children, Charles J. and Paul J. Courser, Jr.

MURPHY—Miss Lillian Murphy, died yesterday morning at St. John's hospital after a short illness at the age of 18 years. 8 months and 10 days. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Edward Sullivan; four sisters, Mrs. William II, Aubreton, Mrs. Margaret Manahan, Mrs. Frank Doherty and Mrs. William L. Riche. The body will be removed to the home of her sister, Mrs. William H. Aubertine, 2 Ward street, by Undertaker William H. Saunders.

FREDERICK—Lillian Gertrude Frederick, died Saturday at the home of her parents, Richard E. and Helen O. (Rogers) Frederick, 1979 Middlesex street, at the age of 6 months and 4 days.

DUCHARME—Samuel Ducharme died 41 years, died yesterday at the Chelmsford street hospital. He leaves his mother, Mrs. Mathilda Ducharme, two sisters, Mrs. Alma Marcotte and Mrs. Louise Menard, and four brothers, Napoleon Peter, Albert and Alec Ducharme.

LAMOND—Joseph Lamond, aged 40 years, died yesterday morning at his home, 14 Marshall street. He was a member of l'Union St. Jean Baptiste.

APOSTOLAKOS—Nicholas Apostolakos, son of Arthur and Helen Apostolakos, died yesterday morning at Lakeview farm, aged 6 years. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Aiken street.

NEVIN—Philip Nevin, aged 43 years, died suddenly Saturday evening at the Addison Gilbert hospital, Gloucester, at the age of 38 years, 1 month and 25 days. He is survived by one daughter, Eldora of Gloucester; his mother, Mrs. Louise E. Cunliffe, and a brother, Willis E. Cunliffe, both of this city. Mr. Cunliffe was a member of Gloucester Lodge, 164, Knights of Pythias, also the Amalgamated Association of Street R.R. Employees, 270. His body was removed to the funeral parlors of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Aiken street.

MCGRARY—Andrew J. McGarry died yesterday afternoon at his home, 453 Hilliard street, after a brief illness, aged 23 years. Mr. McGarry conducted a store at the Navy Yard, Dracut and closed his store Wednesday on account of illness. He is survived by his wife, Louise (Thimble) McGarry; one daughter, Ruth; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen McGarry; three brothers, Joseph M. John in the United States army and Edward; three sisters, Mrs. J. L. Collette, Mrs. Henry Spincer and Miss Cecilia McGarry.

SALGARDO—Maria G. Salgarde died yesterday morning at her home, 69 Union street, aged 28 years.

MCMAHON—Mrs. Mary A. McMahon, a resident of St. Patrick's parish for over 50 years, died last night at her home, 114 Rock street. She leaves eight sons, James, Frank, Charles, Peter, John George, Arthur and Bennett; three daughters, Mrs. William Scott, Mrs. Joseph Heathcote and Miss Mary McMahon; also 32 grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

KEATING—John Keating died Saturday night at the Charles House, 55 Gorham street, aged 31 years. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

CONROY—Mrs. Nellie T. Conroy, wife of Peter F. Conroy and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's church, died this morning at her home, 91 Adams street. Besides her husband, she leaves two children, two brothers and two sisters in Ireland, one brother, Peter McBride of Detroit, Mich., and two sisters, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan and Mrs. Matthew Smith, both of Lowell.

SHAHINIAN—Sogoma Shahinian died yesterday morning at the Lowell General hospital. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

WELLS—Dr. Oron V. Wells died in Westford Saturday of pneumonia. He was 39 years old. He was a graduate of Harvard medical school and a lieutenant in the state guard; also examining physician of soldiers at Ayer.

CONROY—Mrs. Nellie T. Conroy, wife of Peter F. Conroy and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's church, died this morning at her home, 91 Adams street. Besides her husband, she leaves two children, two brothers and two sisters in Ireland, one brother, Peter McBride of Detroit, Mich., and two sisters, Mrs. Eugene Sullivan and Mrs. Matthew Smith, both of Lowell.

KEATING—John Keating died Saturday night at the Charles House, 55 Gorham street. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers M. H. McDonough & Sons.

QUALEY—Mary Qualey, infant daughter of Patrick and Nora (O'Brien) Qualey, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 244 Thorndike street. Besides her parents she is survived by one sister, Annie. Patrick Qualey, the child's father, is a member of the United States navy and at the present time is in foreign waters. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers George B. McKenna, 335 Gorham street.

FINNERTY—Mary Finnerty, child of Patrick J. and Catherine Hart Finnerty, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 113 Lawrence street, aged six years.

POULIANITZ—Ernest Poulianitz, aged 1 year and 1 month, died yesterday morning at the home of his parents, Louis and Vasiliki, 8 Coolidge street. Burial took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the Edison cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

MURPHY—Mary Monica Murphy, aged 19 years, daughter of Jeremiah and Bridget Murphy of 322 Fletcher street, died yesterday at her home. Besides her parents, she is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Emma Howard, Mrs. Alice Coulter, Mrs. Helena Bissonette and Miss Marie Anna Cote.

EARL—Raymond Earl, aged 1 year, died yesterday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Earl, 6 Washington street.

MURPHY—Mary Monica Murphy, aged 19 years, daughter of Jeremiah and Bridget Murphy of 322 Fletcher street, died yesterday at her home. Besides her parents, she is survived by three sisters, Mary, Nora and Helen Murphy.

SMITH—James J. Smith, a well known resident of St. Peter's parish, and a member of St. Columba's parish, died yesterday morning at his home, 51 Abbott street. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Linhan of Webster and Miss Jeanne Smith of this city; also five grandchildren. He was a member of Post 42, G.A.R., and the Holy Name Society of St. Peter's church.

STODDARD—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stoddard of 101 Nampaud road have received word of the death of their son, Colby Stoddard, which occurred yesterday in Orleans, Vt. Decceased, who was 40 years of age, was a former resident of this city.

FINNERTY—Mary Finnerty, aged 9 years, daughter of Patrick and Catherine Hart Finnerty, died yesterday.

SHEEHAN—Alice Mary Sheehan, in-

street, by Undertaker Peter H. Savage.

HEDDY—Miss Georgiana V. Ready, an estimable young woman of the Sacred Heart parish died yesterday morning at the home of her parents, 76 South Whipple street, Court street. She leaves her father, Bernard Ready; her mother, Mrs. Catherine Ready; one sister, Mrs. Mary (Ready) Moore; two brothers, Joseph, Bernard, Francis, Richard and Henry. She was a member of the Children of Mary of the Sacred Heart parish.

HODGMAN—Benjamin Hodgeman died Saturday night at West Chelmsford, aged 81 years. The body was removed to the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake.

SIMPSON—Mrs. Jennie M. Simpson died yesterday morning at her home in North Billerica, aged 46 years. She leaves her husband, James L.; five daughters, Lena, Lillian, Henrietta, Ethel and Jenny May; four sons, Edwin, Paul and Fred of Billerica; three sisters, Mrs. Mary Clark, Mrs. Martha Allen, Mrs. E. S. Mills, all of St. John, N. B.; one brother, John B. Randell of Tewksbury.

CALLAHAN—The funeral of Miss Lilian Callahan will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 49 Wagner st. Funeral mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock.

CONSTANTOPOLIS—The funeral of Canella Constantopolis will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his parents, Costas and 35 Market street. Burial will be in St. John's cemetery.

ECKARTT—The funeral of the late Herbert E. Eckart will take place Wednesday morning from her home, 91 Adams street. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church, the hour to be announced later. Burial will be in St. John's cemetery.

GEFFKEN—The funeral of Frederick A. Geffken, died October 6th, in this city, at 574 Lincoln avenue, aged 23 years, 10 months and 2 days, at his home, 1073 Middlesex street. Strictly private funeral services will be held at 10:30 Middlesex street, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The funeral arrangements will be in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

ECKARTT—The funeral of the late Fred Eckart will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his home, 574 Lincoln avenue. Prayers at the grave will be sung at St. Michael's church, 101 Middlesex street. Burial will be in St. John's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

EARL—The funeral of Raymond Earl will take place this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home of his parents, Paul and Fred of 655 Gorham street, Worcester. A requiem mass at 9 o'clock from the home of his parents, Mrs. Annie Earle, 8 Washington street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery under direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

WHITEWICH—The funeral of Mrs. Emily Whitewich will take place Tuesday afternoon from the funeral parlor of Undertakers O'Connell & Sons, 665 Gorham street, at 2:30 o'clock. The funeral will be in the family lot in the Edison cemetery.

COX—The funeral of the late Mrs. O. H. Cox will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the home of his parents, William and Margaret, 1 Bradley street, Worcester. A requiem mass at 9 o'clock from the home of his parents, Mrs. Annie Cox, 101 Middlesex street. Burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery under direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

LATEST

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT

WIRE DISPATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Further progress was made by the British last night between Lens and Cambrai. Field Marshal Haig announced today that posts had been established on crossings of the Scheldt canal north of Aachen and northeast and east of Oppy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Slight advances yesterday by the American forces between the Meuse and the Bois des Agnes in heavy Infantry fighting, was reported today by Gen. Pershing. He also reported increased artillery activity everywhere on both sides.

PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 6.—The town of Debra, on the Black Drina river and 10 miles northeast of El Basan, Albania, has been occupied by Serbian troops, according to a French official statement issued tonight.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—The coming of non-essentials and replacing men by women must be expedited, according to a telegram received today from Nathan A. Smith, assistant director of the United States Employment Service association.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 7.—During the last 48 hours there has been more than 1000 new cases of influenza reported. In the same number of hours there has been 18 deaths or one death per hour.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Upon the government's motion, the supreme court is to be asked to postpone consideration at the present term of all pending anti-trust suits because of the war. Attorney General Gregory announced today that motions to this effect will be formally filed in the court tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Members of the women's party transferred their attention from the White House to the capitol today, and attempted to stage a demonstration there against the failure of the senate to approve the federal suffrage amendment. Four women with banners who refused to leave the steps before the senate wing were arrested, deprived of their banners and then released.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, and members of the admiralty board, who arrived at an Atlantic port last night, came to Washington today for conference on the American and allied naval program.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The official figures of the vote at the recent state primaries gives Channing H. Cox, republican candidate for the nomination for Lieutenant governor, a vote of 55,481 instead of 53,561, as announced Saturday.

ZURICH, Oct. 7 (Havas).—The chief of the German police force in Warsaw, Poland, has been shot. The assassin died.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—High wages paid in manufacturing plants has resulted in many working men going to and from their employment in their own automobiles and has materially curtailed the income of the Massachusetts Northeastern Street Railway Co. David A. Belden, president of the company, told the public service commission to day in urging higher rates.

AYER, Oct. 7.—The suicide of Capt. Walter Gaudage of the Dental corps was reported to the Camp Devens authorities today. Capt. Gaudage's body was found hanging by a halter in a stable on the Peabody's estate in Littleton, where he had passed the weekend with his wife.

ATHENS, Sunday, Oct. 6.—Premier Venizelos in visiting Seres, Macedonia, which has been occupied by Greek troops, found that of the 24,000 inhabitants 5000 had died of starvation. 11,000 had been deported and 2000 had been forced to work on military roads during the Bulgarian occupation.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Serbian troops are energetically pursuing the Austro-Germans north of Vranje in the direction of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement. The Serbians already have taken 1500 prisoners and 12 guns.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Little change in the influenza situation in this state was shown in reports from district health officers received at the state house today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The peace proposals from the Central powers caused general selling of war shares in the first hour of today's stock market at gross recessions of 2 to 4% points. Rail and oil stocks, however, were strong.

BROCKTON, Oct. 7.—Fifty-one deaths from influenza have been reported in Brockton during the 18 hour period ending at noon. There was a slight decrease in the number of new cases.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 7.—Two new hospitals, making a total of seven, are being equipped to deal with the influenza.

Suensa epidemic, and 1000 new cases with 25 deaths have been reported during the past 48 hours.

THE NEW CLOSING HOURS IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—New regulations regarding the hours of business of retail establishments in this city were made today by Health Commissioner William C. Woodward, as a means of relieving congestion on the transportation systems and thus lessening the danger of contagion. Under the ruling which becomes effective tomorrow, department, dry goods, specialty, clothing, furniture and other retail stores and shops, with the exception of drug stores and food shops, are not to open before 10 a. m. and must remain open until 6.15 p. m. Business offices are requested to close at 4 p. m. and persons working in them are urged to go to their homes immediately. In this way the board hopes to do away to a large extent with the present "rush hour" on the elevated and subway lines.

5249 NEW CASES IN PROVIDENCE

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—During the past 48 hours 5249 cases of influenza were reported today in this city. Fifty-eight deaths have been reported in the state since yesterday. Mayor Galner was asked by a committee of churchmen today to close saloons and soda dispensaries and has called a meeting of the board of aldermen for tonight to act on the petition. The week day Billy Sunday meetings have been called off during the remaining four weeks of his time here. Schools and theatres were closed today. Trials and hearings in the superior court have been postponed for one week.

FUNERALS

BOUSQUET.—The funeral of Irene Bousquet took place this morning at 9 o'clock from the home of Maurice Bransard, 1 Butterfield street. Fr. LaMothe of Notre Dame de Lourdes church officiated. The bearers were Victor Rocheite, Gerard Sparks, Wilfred Cognac, Herve Pagee, Charles Levesque and M. Fremereau. Burial took place at St. Joseph's cemetery.

CARD OF THANKS

I, the undersigned, wish to thank my many friends and relatives, who by their acts of kindness, spiritual and floral offerings, helped to lighten the sad bereavement in the loss of my dear husband, Joseph A. Moore.

MRS. JOSEPH A. MOORE.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to take this means of expressing our sincere thanks to all our relatives and friends who kindly assisted us in the hours of our bereavement at the death of our daughter and sister, Mary A. Taylor. We also wish to thank all those who sent floral and spiritual offerings, especially the employees of the hospital department of the Lowell Millett Co. To each and all we are deeply grateful and will ever remember their kindness.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL TAYLOR and Family.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN PRUE and Family.

CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to thank our relatives and friends for their beautiful floral tributes and spiritual remembrances during our sad bereavement and death of a beloved mother.

BRIDGET SHIELDS.
MRS. RICHARD BLINKHORN.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned take this means of expressing their heartfelt thanks to their many relatives and friends for their many acts of kindness and expressions of sympathy tendered them in the death of their beloved daughter and sister, Anna Eileen. We also wish to thank all those who sent beautiful floral offerings and to assure all of them that they will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE GALLAGHER, MR. AND MRS. JOHN MULLIGAN and Family.

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CARD OF THANKS

GOMPERS AT ROME

GREATER CONSERVATION
OF FEEDING STUFFS

Loudly cheered after declaring "Yanks Will Fight Until Victory Is Won"

ROME, Oct. 6.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, arrived here today. In replying to the address of welcome, he said he was convinced that American ideals would soon prevail among German workers.

"The American people will fight until victory is won," Mr. Gompers said. He was loudly applauded and cheers for America were given by the crowd at the station.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD
3 NEW WAR PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The war department today announced that it had authorized construction of three additional war plants.

A Trinitrotoluol factory to cost \$1,315,000 is to be erected at Giant City, Cal., and will be operated by the Giant Powder Co.

Sulphuric acid plants are to be erected in Pennsylvania. One to cost \$2,000,000 will be built at Emporium and the other to cost \$1,000,000 will be built at Mount Union. Both will be operated by the government.

BULGARIAN KING SAYS HE
SACRIFICED HIMSELF

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 7.—King Ferdinand, in abdicating the Bulgarian throne, according to a dispatch from Sofia, issued the following manifesto: "By reason of a succession of circumstances which have occurred in my kingdom and which demand from each citizen such sacrifice, even to the surrendering of one's self for the well-being of all, I desire to give as the first example the sacrifice of myself."

"Despite the sacred ties which for 82 years have bound me so firmly to this country, to whose prosperity and greatness I have given all my powers, I have decided to renounce the royal Bulgarian crown in favor of my eldest son, His Highness the Prince Royal Boris of Thivovo."

"I call upon all faithful subjects and true patriots to unite as one man about the throne of King Boris to lift the country from its difficult situation and to elevate new Bulgaria to the height to which it is predestined."

The abdication of King Ferdinand was announced by Premier Malinoff at a crowded session of the Bulgarian parliament and the news was received by the deputies with the greatest interest.

The new king will rule under the name of Boris III.

Premier Malinoff, explaining to the deputies the situation leading up to the armistice, said:

"We know of the profound misery which has overwhelmed the country and we deplore it. We know the wrong was due largely to not receiving succor from our allies, but this is past and our duty now is to repair as far as possible the results of the national catastrophe."

The premier asked for a secret session of the chamber to permit of the widest explanations regarding the armistice. He was opposed by the socialists, but a secret meeting finally was voted.

After a session lasting five hours, at which all the party leaders were heard, the chamber unanimously adopted the report on the conclusion of the armistice with the entente powers.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Owing to the extension of the drought area, the shortening of the corn crop, the larger animal population in the country, and the allied demands upon us for feeding stuffs for their own animals, because of their own shortage in production of feed grain, it is necessary that we should exert every effort in the proper conservation of feeding stuffs during the next twelve months; yet we must maintain our own animal production. It is necessary that we should ship a larger proportion of wheat as compared with flour during the next twelve months than during the last twelve months to the allied countries, because their own shortage of feeding stuffs is such that if they are to keep alive their dairy herds, they must have a larger supply of grain wheat.

Already, the milk supply in the allied countries has been limited practically to the supply of children and other vitally necessary national uses, and any failure on our part to supply them with necessary feed stuffs for their dairy herd means that we shall cut into the actual safety of the children amongst the allies. On the other hand, both our own population and the allies are dependent upon our production of animal products, and we do not in any way wish to stifle this production. What we must secure is the utmost elimination of waste by the careful feeding of animals and the use of all the roughage available.

One of the difficult problems is the distribution of wheat mill feeds, and this is made more difficult by the fact that the food administration, in an endeavor to protect the farmer, is maintaining an artificially low price on these feeds. One consequence is that great deal of mill feeds are now going unnecessarily into work animals or beef production. Every farmer will recognize that the wheat mill feeds are vitally necessary for the dairy cattle, to some extent for the poultry, and for young pigs. Owing to the absorption of mill feeds at local points near the mill, considerable sections of the dairy industry are practically without mill feeds and our dairy production is thereby in danger. With view to correcting this, so far as possible the food administration desires to appeal for the assistance of the farmers of the country in the use and distribution of wheat mill feeds. In this view, we are asking every buyer of wheat mill foods, outside of the acute drought area, to sign a pledge of honor not to use wheat mill foods for any purpose except the essential use in dairy, young pig and poultry production, and not to purchase or hold at any one time more than 60 days' supply. Unless we can secure this careful and specialized use of mill feeds, our dairy production in the congested eastern areas of the United States is bound to fail and to jeopardize the food supply of our people in that section. Otherwise it will be necessary to release the price restrictions on mill foods and allow them to take their natural course.

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ST. MASNES TAKEN BY
THE FRENCH FORCES

PARIS, Oct. 7.—French troops last night captured the town of St. Masnes, northeast of Rheims, and penetrated the town of Hauvigne, further to the east and north of the Arnes river, the French war office announced today.

Northeast of St. Quentin, the Germans attacked several times in an effort to retake the positions conquered by the French. All the attacks except in the region of Tilloy farm were repulsed. Fighting in that region continues.

LOWELL MAN WOUNDED

Today's Canadian casualty list contains the name of Private A. M. Bearis, as being severely wounded. Private Bearis is a Lowell man and news of his being wounded was announced last week through information received by his wife. He formerly lived at 27 Penn avenue and was employed by the Lowell Co-operative Co. He is a member of the Fifth Canadian Regiment.

SHE IS ALL READY TO SAIL
AWAY IN A WOODEN
SHOE

"For she'll row, row, row—." Not up the river or on the bay or anywhere there's water. But she rows and rows just the same.

She's going to meet up with the water later. Just now she is taking

her aquatic tasks in a gymnasium on a machine with pneumatic valves, fitted to the ears.

The fair young athlete is Miss Jean Johnson, long distance swimmer of San Francisco, who recently made the arduous trip across the Golden Gate. She conditions herself daily on a rowing machine, intending that it is as effective a way she knows to strengthen her arm, shoulder and chest muscles for future battles with the waves and currents of bay and ocean.



A gas-masked munitionette loading shells with T N T, which gives out nauseating fumes.

BRAVE GIRLS TAKE RISKS
FOR UNCLE SAM

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Oct.—Girls with gas masks are doing most of the work filling shells with T N T, the high explosive with which American soldiers mean to blow the German army over the Rhine.

The world's biggest shell-loading plant is near here, at Morgan. It is nearly 25 square miles in area. Here for eight hours a day girls load and piles of T N T sufficient to blast Germany off the map, oblivious to nauseaing fumes and hair-blanching vapors.

Just one thing keeps these girls at their tasks. It is love of country. Each girl feels she is personally supplying some soldier with munitions, and that each hour she works brings the kaiser's downfall so much nearer.

It is as hard for a girl to join this army of munition workers as it is for a man to get into the tank corps. Once in the munitionettes is put in a bus and taken to her "unit." Each unit employee about 400, and is a complete shell-loading plant in itself. How many units there are at Morgan is a government secret. Each unit is protected by barbed wire and armed guards.

At the unit the munitionette does just as much of a duty, as merchant at the thousands of persons employed in mills and factories, as we owe to the rest of our customers. Living up to the request of the board of health that we close at 5 p. m., our factory and mill customers have no chance to do their shopping, for these are times when no person can be absent from his work for the sake of doing his buying.

The subscription brings Lowell away over the \$4,000,000 mark because at the opening of business this morning Lowell was credited with \$8,987,650, or just under the four million figure. The various banks reported a continued brisk sale of small bonds to individuals today, influenza to the contrary notwithstanding.

Appeal from Committee

The local Liberty loan committee has issued an appeal to the people of Lowell, asking that they refuse to allow the influenza epidemic to interfere with the subscription of the loan quota in this community. The committee admits that the epidemic has held up the speed of the drive and urges that this condition be discontinued at once. In conclusion, the appeal reads: "In France people have gone through four years of war and in the meanwhile have suffered untold misfortune, but France has not quit. In America are you going to let an influenza epidemic stop you? France is an example worth emulating. Your duty is to subscribe today."

More Large Subscriptions

Among the subscriptions reported to the committee Saturday night by the local banks were the following: Washington Savings Institution, \$25,000 (additional, making total of \$100,000); United States Bobbin & Shuttle Co., \$12,500; D. J. Ring, \$10,000; R. A. Wood Co., \$7,500; Bright Sears & Co., \$5,000.

Store Managers Talk
Continued

Its instructions in regard to asking dry goods stores to close.

It seems that the board of health depended almost entirely on notices printed on bulletin boards of the afternoon papers, as regards the big dry goods stores summarily shutting up shop at 5. None of the stores knew they were expected to close until about 3 p. m.

Mr. Harry Dunlap of the A. G. Pollard store says no formal notification from the board of health was received by his store Saturday afternoon, that the stores had been requested to close.

The Sun interviewed Mr. Dunlap of the Pollard store, Elbert J. Gilmore of the Bon Marche Co. and Joseph Gagnon, manager of the Chalfoux store.

Mr. Dunlap said: "I believe it will be found that the merchants in this city will do everything possible to fight this grippe epidemic. I do think the board of health was unbusinesslike in its way of notifying us Saturday, that we were requested to close at 5. As the matter stands at this time (noon, Monday), I am not certain whether this store has to close at 5 p. m. or not. I have got to phone to the board of health office at city hall to find out."

"I think one of the best things that could be done in the present instance would be for the proper city authorities to notify the commanding officer at Camp Devens which, by the way, was the centre of the grippe situation recently, that we are in bad way over here in Lowell as regards the disease, and that the soldiers better be ordered not to come here until the situation gets better."

Mr. Gilmore, Bon Marche store: "I think a situation has been created in closing the stores at 5 and having no shopping evenings until further notice. The general public will suffer much more than the stores, the men and women who manage them, and the men and women who clerk in them. In this store we have disinfected the money received, for weeks, besides disinfecting the store several times daily. We are very glad at the present time we have only four persons of our workers compelled to stay at home because of illness."

"No one should forget that we owe

Immaculate Conception in Marlboro, Rev. Fr. Tatian had made a host of friends since his coming to Lowell and his understanding sympathy and consolation extended to thousands of St. Michael's parishioners will make his departure a cause of regret throughout the parish.

St. Anthony's

Rev. Bishop da Silva celebrated the 6:30 mass at St. Anthony's church yesterday, assisted by Rev. M. J. Jerome. The latter said the 8 o'clock mass. The members of the Confraternity of the Holy Rosary received holy communion in a body at the 8 o'clock mass of which Rev. J. S. Perry was the celebrant. Rev. Fr. Perry was also the celebrant of the late mass.

Protestant Churches

Practically all the Protestant churches suspended all services yesterday because of the prevailing epidemic.

NINE MILLION DOLLARS

Appropriated by American Red Cross for War Work in British Isles

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Nearly nine million dollars has been appropriated by the American Red Cross for war work in the British Isles from last October to the end of this year. This was disclosed today by the latest report of the war council. In the series being made to the American people on the disposition of the war funds.

Brigading of American troops with the British resulted in an enormous increase in the number of American troops on British soil, necessitating the creation of new camps and the opening of additional hospitals.

Provision has been made for extending prompt relief in the event of the torpedoing of transports carrying American troops to England. The Red Cross has established stations along the Irish coast with stocks of clothing and first aid outfit sufficient to care for 5000 shipwrecked Americans in the shortest possible time. Contributions made to the British Red Cross and the British ambulance committee had reached a total of more than \$2,100,000 by the end of last June.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

TANK VICTORY IN PRUNE SALIENT

Saving democracy sometimes means just saving food. Herbert Hoover will tell you so, anytime. The boys in khaki at Camp Fremont, Cal., had the privilege of showing their versatility in this respect when, the other day, they turned out into the fields and orchards of the far-famed Santa Clara Valley and rescued the prunes and peach crop from the devastation

of an unprecedented early rain storm.

The fruit was propped up in drying trays, getting the autumn sun. The boys' hurry-call came. Laborers couldn't be mustered in a jiffy. So, the lads in the big cantonment turned out, forgot their military duties for the moment, dug into the gigantic task—and save millions of dollars to California orchardists and the nation's larder.

THE LOWELL SUN MONDAY OCTOBER 7 1918

FUNERALS

NEWTON—The funeral of Fred Newton was held from the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. Funeral was private.

HOLY—The private funeral of Frank Holt was held from the residence of his sister, Mrs. John H. Matley, 9 Ralph street, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Earl T. Favro, pastor of the Paige Street Baptist church. An appropriate selection was sung at the grave by General E. Bonney. The bearers were John A. Hutchinson, Frederick P. Gray, Richard Hill and Willard Bryan. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WORTHLEY—The funeral of Frank E. Worthley was held from the rooms of Undertaker George W. Healey, 79 Branch street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the First Primitive Methodist church. Appropriate selections were sung by Nathaniel W. Matthews, Jr. The bearers were Walter Wilson, Fred Wilson, John Mac Donald and Michael Murphy. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. Funeral was private.

FELTON—The funeral services of Charles A. Felton took place at his home, 22 Shafter street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. They were conducted by Rev. Nathaniel W. Matthews, pastor of the Gorham Street Primitive Methodist church and the bearers were Harry Felton, Lloyd Bartlett, Annie Bellisle and Edward Lilly. All members of U. S. navy stationed on the U.S.S. Virginia. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery where Rev. Mr. Matthews read the committal services. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker Herbert A. Simmons.

COULOMBE—The funeral of Bertha Coulombe, daughter of Albert and Mary Coulombe, took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the home of her parents, 145 Fletcher street. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PANYAKOU—The funeral of Vassilia Panyakou, daughter of Michael and Stevroula Panyakou, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 34 Coolidge street, at 1 o'clock. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

SMITH—The funeral of John H. Smith took place Saturday afternoon from his home, 56 Fourth street. Services were conducted by Rev. Appleton Grannis, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were John Silver and Joseph Wilkinson from Manchester Unity Lodge, I.O.O.F. William Grassberger, Albert Hersome, John Mutter and Joseph Falk. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery where Rev. Mr. Grannis conducted the committal services. The Odd Fellows' rites were conducted at the grave by Noble Grand John Silver. Funeral Director James W. McKenna had charge.

PRADA—The funeral of Maria Prada took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, Manuel and Demetria Prada, 69 Union street. Services were held in St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

MCDONALD—The funeral of James McDonald took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his brother, Fred McDonald, 1168 Lawrence street. The bearers were Wm. Shanley, Felix Constantineau, John Wilkison, Patrick Roarke, John Shea and John Sullivan. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

COSTA—The funeral of John Costa took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 51 Prince street. Services were held in St. Anthony's church at 4 o'clock. The bearers were Manuel Silva, Manuel Bettencourt, Manuel Agura, Joseph Souza, John Gonsalves and Joseph Souza. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

JOHNSON—The funeral of Mrs. Nellie Johnson took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of M. H. McDonough Sons. The bearers were John Winn, Henry Wynn, George Welch and Mr. Steve. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

ENCOMONUA—The funeral of George Encomonua of Tyngsboro took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. At the Holy Trinity church at 9:30 o'clock services were held. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

PATSONS—The funeral of Miss Anna Patsons took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. At the Holy Trinity Greek church at 9:30 o'clock services were held. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MULLEN—The funeral of Kate Mullen took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers at the grave were read by Rev. Joseph Curtis of St. Patrick's church. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

KOKINOPoulos—The funeral of William Kokinopoulos, son of John and Alice Kokinopoulos, took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the rooms of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son in Alken street. Services were held at the Holy Trinity church and burial was in the Edson cemetery.

GILBERT—The funeral of Blanche Gilbert took place Saturday afternoon from the home of her parents, 12 Joliet avenue. Burial was in St. Joseph's

cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

PEABODY—The funeral services of Chester N. Peabody were held yesterday afternoon at his home, 1526 Bridge street, Dracut, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor of the Dracut Centro Congregational church, officiated. There was singing by the Mendelsohn male quartet, who sang "Gathering Home," "Just Beyond the Hillsides" and "Abide With Me." The bearers were Alfred G. Fox, Forrest Richardson, Warren Fox and Walter Boynton. Burial took place in Westlawn cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Campbell. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

HUME—The funeral of Estell May Hume took place from her summer home in Billerica, Saturday and the body was taken to the home of Mrs. Johnson Brundage, 46 Bigelow street, Cambridge, where services were held. Rev. Almer W. Powell, pastor of the First Baptist church of Cambridge, officiating. Burial took place in cemetery No. 1, Cambridge. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

OAKLEY—The funeral of Robert Craig took place from the funeral parlors of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Burial took place in the Westlawn cemetery.

DAIGLE—The funeral of Francois Daigle took place Saturday from his home, 77 Dalton street. At St. Louis' church a solemn funeral mass was celebrated by Rev. J. L. Labossiere, assisted by Rev. Eugene Vincent as deacon and Rev. F. X. Gauthier as sub-deacon. The bearers were P. Marchand, Joseph Bernier, P. Fortier, Elzear Massé, Alexandre Ducharme and Thomas McNally, Court St. Antolone of the Catholique Foresters was represented by Chief Ranger Onesime Tremblay, J. Magras, Edward S. Giroire, and Timothée Roy. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, where Fr. Labossiere read the committal prayers. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

HARTLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Maude O'Neill Hartley was held yesterday afternoon from her home, 13 Alder street, at 2:30 o'clock, with services at the Immaculate Conception church at 3 o'clock. Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., officiated. The bearers were William Hartley, Michael O'Neill, Frank Kearns, Patrick O'Neill, Christy Nugent and John O'Neill. Burial was in Calvary cemetery, Waltham, under the direction of Undertakers C. H. Molloy's Sons.

TAYLOR—The funeral of Mrs. Jessie Taylor took place Saturday from her home in Shelburne Falls. Burial took place in the Edson cemetery, where the committal prayers were read at the grave by Rev. A. R. Hussey. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Chas. O. Hall, under the direction of J. S. Waterman & Sons, undertakers.

ATHANASIOU—The funeral of Nicholas Athanasiou took place Saturday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savage. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Higgins Bros. Wright.

PAULKNER—The funeral of Miss Anna Paulkner took place Saturday afternoon from the home of the parents, 3 Everett street. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Appleton Grannis, pastor of St. Anne's Episcopal church. The bearers were John Silver and Joseph Wilkinson from Manchester Unity Lodge, I.O.O.F. William Grassberger, Albert Hersome, John Mutter and Joseph Falk. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery where Rev. Mr. Grannis conducted the committal services. The Odd Fellows' rites were conducted at the grave by Noble Grand John Silver. Funeral Director James W. McKenna had charge.

STAPLES—The funeral services of Mrs. Eva (Martin) Staples were held at her home, 63 South Loring street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Albert G. Warner, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church. The bearers were A. Larkin, C. Bradley, W. Rutledge and E. Waldron. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

CHAMPAGNE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. Champagne took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Prayers were read at the chapel by Rev. Joseph A. Curtis of St. Patrick's church. The body was placed in the tomb in the Edson cemetery and will later be sent to Berlin, N. H., for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

RHYAN—The funeral of William H. Ryhan took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his home, 1 Gowdall place, Appleton street, and was largely attended. The following delegation from the Knights of Columbus was present: Henry L. Watson, Hugh J. Molloy, Thomas B. Delaney and John J. Cody. At St. Peter's church at 3 o'clock services were held, Rev. Daniel Heisterman officiating. The bearers were the following brother members of the Knights of Columbus: John F. Golden, Philip J. Breen, Thomas J. Fitzgerald, Charles J. Landers, John J. DiPerna and Patrick Novin. At the grave in St. Patrick's cemetery Rev. Fr. Heisterman read the committal prayers. The funeral was in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

DAVIS—Private funeral services for the late Ruth F. Davis were held at the home, 406 East Merrimack street, Saturday. Rev. Caleb E. Fisher, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist church, officiated. The body was taken to Monson, Mass., where burial took place in the afternoon in No. 1 cemetery. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

LEVY—The funeral of Roland Levy took place Saturday afternoon from his home, 741 Lakeview avenue. At St. Louis' church a Libera was sung by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Labossiere, and the bearers were Leo Nadeau, Alphonse Marché, Leon Dion and Sylvio George. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

WAGNER—The funeral of Mrs. Georgiana M. Wagner was held yesterday afternoon at the family home, 42 Marlborough street, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. A. C. Archibald, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. There was slinging by a mixed quartet composed of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, Miss Vivian Cowen, Harry Pascal and Warren Reid. The bearers were James F. Fleming, Wilfred B. Maynard, William W. Buzzell and Arthur E. Dyer. Burial took place in the Lowell cemetery, where the committal service was read by the Rev. Mr. Archibald. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Mr. Robert Friend, under the direction of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

FEEDERICK—The funeral of Lillian Gertrude Feederick took place from the home of her parents, 1075 Middlesex street, yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Services were held at the grave in Westlawn cemetery by Rev. Asst. R. Dits, pastor of Cavalry Baptist church. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

HOULE—The funeral of George Houle took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 201 Pleasant street. At 2 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church services were held, Rev. James McCarl, O.M.I., officiating. The bearers were Messrs. Normandin, Leblanc, Desnos, Betanger, Hubert and Letendre. The following delegations were present from the French Canadian Artisans, of which the deceased was a member: From Branch St. Andre, Adelard Payette and Archibald Aubrey and Ernest Aubrey. Burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

POTROWSKI—The funeral of Theodore Potrowski, Jan Potrowski, aged 35 years, died Saturday at his home, 60 Market street. He leaves his wife, Maria. Services were held Saturday afternoon at Holy Trinity church and burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

BINGSTON—The funeral of Theodore Bingston took place Saturday afternoon from the rooms of Undertaker William H. Saunders, 217 Appleton street, where prayers were read by Rev. Alfred R. Illesay, pastor of the Unitarian church. The body was taken by motor to the chapel in Forest Hill cemetery and services were held, Rev. William R. Campbell, pastor of the Highland Congregational church of

Boston, officiating. There was singing by Miss Linda Ekson and Mrs. F. Folsom, who sang "The King of Love My Shepherd Is," "Lead Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me." Burial took place in Forest Hill cemetery where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Campbell. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

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SUTCLIFFE—A funeral service for Mrs. Irene Wood Sutcliffe, youngest daughter of President William M. Wood of the American Woolen company, and wife of Capt. Ernest L. Sutcliffe of the Northumberland Fusiliers, was held Friday afternoon at the Wood country house, Arden, Andover. The body of Mrs. Sutcliffe whose husband is now at the British front with his regiment, was conveyed to Arden from her family's summer home at Pride's Crossing, where she died Tuesday from influenza. After prayers in the house, the body was borne through the grounds of Arden to the chapel of the West Parish cemetery, where the service was conducted for the family by the Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester of Emmanuel church, Boston, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Frederic W. Palmer of Harvard university, former rector of Christ church, Andover. A double male quartet from Emmanuel church sang. The pall bearers were Ensign Cornelius A. Wood and William M. Wood, Jr., brothers of Mrs. Sutcliffe, Douglas McLeod, Cadet Eddie Henson, U.S.N., George W. Simpson and Alwynne Jealous. Burial was in the Wood family lot before the chapel of the cemetery, which has been extensively beautified by Mr. and Mrs. Wood during the past few years.

RICE—The funeral services of Mrs. Anna Thomas Rice were held Saturday afternoon in the chapel of the Lowell cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. A. R. Hussey. Appropriate selections were sung by Mrs. W. H. Poplin and Mrs. J. F. Flemings. The bearers were Frank Sherwood, Harry Evans, H. J. Martel, George Huntton and H. W. Haseltine. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Chas. O. Hall, under the direction of J. S. Waterman & Sons, undertakers.

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SAUCER—The funeral of Miss Helen McCord took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the rooms of Undertaker Peter H. Savage. Services were held at the grave by Rev. A. R. Hussey. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros. Wright.

REED—The funeral of Mrs. Clara Reed took place Saturday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake, Rev. C. H. Ellis, pastor of the Baptist church of Chelmsford Centre, officiated. A delegation representing the Boston Odd Ladies read the burial service of their order. The bearers were Fred A. Butters, E. T. Stearns, A. T. Barrows, and R. H. Stearns. Burial was in the Edson cemetery, where the burial service was read by Rev. Mr. Jenkins.

COOK—The funeral of Mrs. Grace F. Cook took place yesterday afternoon from the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake, Rev. C. H. Ellis, pastor of the Baptist church of Chelmsford Centre, officiated. The bearers were A. Larkin, C. Bradley, W. Rutledge and E. Waldron. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

MCROBBIE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary A. McRobbie took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Edson cemetery, Rev. Asst. R. Curtis of St. Patrick's church, officiating. The body was placed in the tomb in the Edson cemetery and will later be sent to Berlin, N. H., for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MCGRATH—The funeral of Miss Helen McGrath took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the rooms of Undertakers Young & Blake, Rev. C. H. Ellis, pastor of the Baptist church of Chelmsford Centre, officiated. The bearers were A. Larkin, C. Bradley, W. Rutledge and E. Waldron. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

WHITE—The funeral of Mrs. Anna White took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from the Edson cemetery, Rev. Asst. R. Curtis of St. Patrick's church, officiating. The body was placed in the tomb in the Edson cemetery and will later be sent to Berlin, N. H., for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

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LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex ss. Probate Court.

To all devisees, legatees, and all others interested in the estate of Amos L. McIntire, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, testator.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration with the will annexed, to the estate of Amos L. McIntire, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, testator.

BOTTLEGGERS ARRESTED AND SENT TO AYER

The following were arrested in this city Saturday night by members of the vice squad on charges of bootlegging, and today they were taken to Ayer: James D. Harvey, 47 years, of Chelmsford; John F. Broderick, 46, of Canton; Thomas F. Reilly, 27, of Saco, Me.; Nicholas Kantisos, 42, of Market street; George M. Haddad, 29, of Lawrence; John Fortune, 32, of Westford street, and Patrick McQuade, 40, of Brookings street.

FISH AND GAME CLUB

Owing to the fact that 40 of its members are at the front, the Lowell Fish and Game association will omit its annual outing this year, but it is being planned to give the boys a royal welcome when they return from the battle front.



DON'T HATE WASHDAY WASH BY ELECTRICITY

No need to look on Washday with displeasure. Use a THOR Electric Washing Machine and see how easily it does the washing for you.

YOU CAN RELEASE YOUR LAUNDRY FOR MORE NECESSARY NATIONAL WORK AND DO YOUR WASHING, WRINKLING AND IRONING BY ELECTRICITY WITHOUT DISTURBING HOUSEHOLD ROUTINE AND BURDENING YOURSELF.

Electric Washing Machines save clothes, time, labor and money. All are vitally important if we are to win the war.

Free Demonstration.
Easy Payments
Get Your THOR Today.
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THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market Street.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing. Tobin's, Associate bldg.
Fire and Habib Insurance. Daniel I. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange

Mr. Frank J. Finnegan, circulation manager of The Sun is confined to his home by illness.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

Mrs. Mary Deforge, of this city, was called to Lebanon, N. H., last Wednesday on account of the serious illness of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Costello of 279 Nesmith street are rejoicing over the arrival of their fourth son, born this morning.

Miss Grava V. Reed of 1990 Bridge street will succeed Miss M. Cecilia Manning as clerk in the public property department office at city hall. Her name has been taken from the civil service list by Commissioner Warnock. Miss Reed is at present teaching school in Tyngsboro.

An automobile owned by Dr. Pierre Brunelle, chairman of the local board of health, was stolen from in front of his office in Bridge street Friday evening and was recovered in Lawrence yesterday.

Owing to the great number of employees of the Bay State Street Railway Co. who are on the sick list, three local "runs" had to be abandoned yesterday. Out of approximately 200 men on the payroll, 64 are confined to their beds suffering from influenza. The company is endeavoring, however, to continue its services with as little inconvenience to the patrons as possible.

The ambulance has been so busy with influenza cases during the past few days, that in some instances accident calls were transferred to the automobile patrol of the police department. Saturday the ambulance removed 23 influenza patients to the hospitals and yesterday a score or more cases were cared for.

On account of the influenza epidemic:

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS
are first aid to thousands of people for the relief of

KIDNEY TROUBLE

It is regarded as the pioneer and only standard herb remedy, and has long been very beneficial for Cataract, Constipation and Indigestion. It is a great

Kidney and Liver Regulator Guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded. Every genuine tablet contains this trade mark. Price \$1.00 per box of 200 tablets.

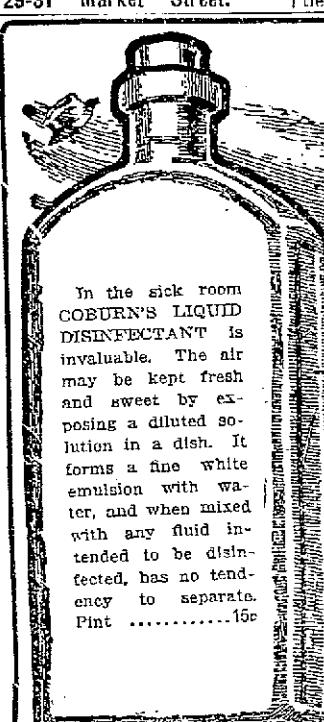
Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.—Adv.

MIDDLESEX NORTH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

In keeping with the advice of the Board of Health, meetings of the trustees and society called to be held Oct. 8 have been postponed.

C. P. UPTON.

Spanish Influenza
Physicians are recommending RESOLENE as a preventive for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.—Adv.



In the sick room COBURN'S LIQUID DISINFECTANT is invaluable. The air may be kept fresh and sweet by exposing a diluted solution in a dish. It forms a fine white emulsion with water, and when mixed with any fluid intended to be disinfected, has no tendency to separate. Pint 15c.

For washing the mouth and teeth, there is nothing quite so pleasant and soothing as HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. Tartar will not exist where it is, and the gums are rendered healthy and beautiful. 1b. 25c.

Chemically Pure GLYCERINE. A good remedy for cracked lips and chapped hands. Becomes an excellent skin lotion when combined with witch hazel or rose water. It makes the skin soft and pliable. 1-2 pt. 50c.

The Cod which is found off the banks of Norway provides the livers from which our famous NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL is prepared. The Norwegian Oil is recognized as being far superior to the Newfoundland Oil. It is made from clean livers and is guaranteed to be as pure and fresh as precision in manufacture can make it. 1-2 pt. 50c.

WHITE CROSS SPRAY is a camphorated deodorizer. It has a pleasing odor, is stainless and does not injure bedding or furniture. It is being used extensively in homes, schools, churches and public buildings. White Cross Spray is a blend of coal oil, oil of cedar, camphor and other essential oils. Cans, 30c.

COBURN'S CAMPHORATED OIL is a pure mixture of oil and camphor. It combines all the active principles of camphor together with the soothing, healing and lubricating properties of vegetable oil. Used for the relief of sprains and bruises; also as a counter-irritant in bronchitis, croup and similar ailments. Pt. \$1.00.

FORMALDEHYDE is one of the most generally useful disinfecting agents that we possess. It is a water white liquid with a penetrating odor which however, practically disappears in the diluted form in which it is generally used. Like ammonia, Formaldehyde is a solution of gas suspended in water, but unlike ammonia it does not lose strength on standing. It may be used in rooms containing objects of art and value without fear of injuring anything. It is a true deodorizer and does not mask one odor with another. Pt. 35c.

Free City Motor Delivery

C. B. Coburn Co.

63 MARKET STREET

the regular meeting of Ladd and Whitney circle, S. Ladies of the G.A.R. and the Ladies' auxiliary of the G.A.R. and regt camp, S. of V., which were scheduled to be held this week, have been postponed until further notice.

PARKWAY DEDICATION IS POSTPONED

The dedication of Cardinal O'Connell parkway, which was scheduled to take place next Saturday, Columbus day, has been postponed, the date of the exercises to be announced later. This action was taken at a meeting of the committee on arrangements, which was held yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's school, the reason given for the postponement being the influenza epidemic. The Knights of Columbus banquet, which was to be held after the dedication of the parkway, has also been postponed.

The meeting was presided over by the chairman, Hon. James B. Casey, and was largely attended. After the matter had been discussed thoroughly the following statement was approved by the committee:

"The committee on the dedication of the Cardinal O'Connell parkway, at a meeting held Sunday, Oct. 5, 1918, decided, in the interest of public health, and to avoid an occasion that would bring together thousands of our citizens in close congestion upon the streets, with consequent danger of intensifying the spread of the epidemic, to postpone the dedicatory exercises and parade scheduled to be held next Saturday, Oct. 12.

"It naturally is a disappointment to the committee, after several months of earnest effort in the perfection of plans for the celebration, to now vote a postponement of the dedication. The committee feels, however, that its action will meet with the general approval of the public and that the cooperation and enthusiasm of all those who would have taken part in the ceremonies next Saturday, will be just as strong and loyal on the day when it is considered safe, from the standpoint of public health, to hold the exercises of dedication."

"The committee will endeavor to determine during the present week the exact date of postponement. It is to be hoped that conditions will improve sufficiently to warrant the dedication taking place the latter part of the present month. All organizations that were to take part will kindly postpone their plans until the exact date is announced.

"In the meantime let us all do our best to assist the civil authorities in stamping out the epidemic that is so undermining the health and strength of the community."

JAMES B. CASEY, Chairman.

WARREN P. RICORDAN, Secretary."

It is understood that a definite date for the affair will be set after the committee confers with His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell. The general committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

Maximilian Aims

Continued

express to you thanks of myself and the Fatherland.

(Signed) "WILHELM."

WILL SAIL FOR FRANCE

Thomas J. Beane Will Take Up Work There for the Knights of Columbus

Thomas J. Beane, of 104 Pleasant street, a well known agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. left last evening for New York, whence he will sail for France, where he will take up the duties of war work sec-

tages as the continuous victorious advance of the allied troops, the evacuation of territories occupied in Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Russia, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro.

"We shall keep our progress of restoration, reparation and guarantees," says this newspaper. "There will be no armistice before we possess guarantees for the execution of these conditions."

"Germany wishes to stop the war at the moment she is going to be beaten, and knows it," says Figaro. "Let us suppose the proposition is accepted. Immediately in Germany there would be a delirium of joy. The people are electrified and the Kaiser has reaken them into his hands. The humiliation of having demanded peace would disappear rapidly. He becomes the hero of heroes. He has resisted a world coalition."

"We are on the road to victory," says L'Homme Libre.

"We will not let them stop us, an armistice is not possible at the point at which we now are. Maximilian of Baden's propositions for peace are insufficient. We would not be satisfied with autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine. We want reparations for the past and guarantees for the future. Maximilian is silent on these two important points. The war continues, Germany is in despair. She begins to feel the anguish of her defeat. She sees that the cataclysm she brought on will result in disaster for the central powers."

Sets Danger in Motion

"The central powers' move is not without its danger, for it contains the elements of trouble," says Le Journal. "We must not be misled by appearances. The enemy offers to negotiate on the basis of President Wilson's peace program. There is no discussion between conqueror and conquered."

"Beaten on all fronts and facing the menace of being completely vanquished—but not definitely conquered—she seeks to save what is left of her military prestige and materials in arms. She wishes to represent herself as having asked for peace out of consideration for humanity."

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in their demand for complete victory. The present peace move is sneered at. A demand is made for the entire submission of Germany and that the Germans be disarmed.

LABOR MEN WANT GAS PROBE HERE

The members of Local 688, Electricians' union held an interesting meeting recently with President Hurley in the chair and the most important piece of business transacted was the drawing up of a petition, which will be forwarded to the electric light and gas commission, asking that a hearing be held by the commission on the recent action of the Lowell Gas Light Co. in increasing the price of gas in this city. In the course of the meeting three new members were initiated and five applications for membership were received.

The petition drawn at the meeting, a copy of which was sent to the electric light and gas commission was as follows:

Electric Light and Gas Commission, City Hall, Boston.

Local 588, I.B.E.W. of Lowell, Mass., every member of which uses gas for lighting or cooking, wish to protest in a most earnest manner against the unjust raise in the price of gas.

We therefore urge the commission to hold a hearing before your commission that we may know whether the gas company of Lowell, Mass., is justified in making such an increase in prices.

We also request that your commission, at its earliest convenience, furnish us with data concerning the cost of coal and prices of producing gas that are prevalent with other gas companies operating in Massachusetts.

Sincerely yours,

J. M. RICHARD, Sec'y.

Local 588, I.B.E.W.

As an antidote to tanks Germany has adopted a sensitive bomb which they bury a few inches below the surface. So far it appears to have given insignificant results.

The Joke Was on Her Mother

"Well, that's a good joke on your mother," remarked the husband to the June bride after the family dinner. "She is always so particular about butter, and when you put on the Benefit brand 'Sweet Nut' Margarine, I wanted to kick you under the table." "It was funny when she said, in her best manner, 'What good butter have you, my dear!' Of course I told her all about it afterwards. She could hardly believe it, and tomorrow she is going around to the Direct Importing Co.'s yellow front store at 81 Merrimack St., Lowell, for you know it's the best place in town. You can buy 'Sweet Nut' and when Benefit Butter and Tea and Coffees are retailed at wholesale prices. You see it looks like butter when served and tastes like butter, although it is churned out of the crisp, white meat of coconut and pasteurized milk. Somehow it is better when I think it is made of such appetizing ingredients."—Adv.

The Bon Marché

An entirely new and different collection of

WALL PAPERS

FOR FALL 1918

In designs and colorings exclusive to the Bon Marché has been received.

— ALSO —

A Big Line of MOULDINGS

In plain white, oak and fancy gilt in wide and narrow widths.

And We Have the

FAMOUS PENN PASTE

Wall Paper Dept., 2nd Floor

94 KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Ruins of Big Shell Plant Being Searched for Bodies

Rebuilding Started

FIRTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 7.—While search of the ruins of the mammoth shell-loading plant of T. A. Gillespie & Co. at Morgan, continued today, in the hope of finding

more of the bodies of the 94 workmen who are believed to have perished in the trinitrotoluol explosion last Friday and Saturday, the working of rebuilding was started.

Of the 21 bodies taken from the ruins only five have been identified. The revised list of injured, it was said, would number about 150.

ink more of the bodies of the 94

workmen who are believed to have perished in the trinitrotoluol explosion last Friday and Saturday, the working of rebuilding was started.

Governing officials who have been studying the effects of the disaster which caused damage estimated at \$25,000,000 have adopted measures in the rebuilding plans to prevent the possibility of another explosion in one building from spreading such wide destruction. Fires were still smoldering today in various parts of the ruins covering most of the 2300 acre site, but officials declared the danger of further explosions was re-

duced.

Fugitives Return to Homes

The urgent need of speeding up the work of reconstruction was emphasized by army officers who said that the supply of munitions to the allies must go forward without delay.

Fugitives from Morgan, South Amboy and other towns who fled from their homes in terror during the explosions were permitted to return today. Many of them found their houses wrecked.

Monument to Victims

All the unidentified bodies of workmen will be buried in one plot. A monument, which may be paid for by popular subscription, will be erected over this grave.

Working in a steady rain, searchers today examined the ruins for bodies.

\$416,000,000 A DAY MUST BE SUBSCRIBED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—With the opening of the second week of the Fourth Liberty loan campaign, the managers face a most tremendous task. From now until the close of the campaign, Oct. 19, daily subscriptions must average \$416,000,000 if the entire six billion is to be disposed of during this period. This statement is based on sales reported by banks and trust companies.

Cleveland and San Francisco districts have passed the \$100,000,000 mark.

DAILY BULLETIN FROM WAR WORK HEADQUARTERS

119 MERRIMACK STREET

INFLUENZA BULLETIN

Issued by the

Massachusetts State Department of Health

INSTRUCTIONS TO NURSES

Practice what you preach—keep clean. Isolate your patients. When in attendance upon patients, wear a mask which will cover both the nose and mouth. When the mask is once in place, do not handle it.

Change the mask every two hours. Owing to the scarcity of gauze, boil for one-half hour and rinse, then use the gauze again.

Wash your hands each time you come in contact with the patient. Use bichloride of mercury, 1-1000, or liquor cresol, compound, 1-1000, for